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Than Other Dailies of its Class in North Carolina.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LVIII.—NO. 107. WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY, JULY 26, 1896. WHOLE NO. 8,942

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

REDUCED TO $5.00.

BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER, OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

Port Almanac—July 26.

Sun Rises	5.02 A M
Sun Sets	7.09 P M
Day's Length	14 h 07 m
High Water at Southport	8.31 A M
High Water at Wilmington	10.14 A M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., July 26.

Meteorological data for yesterday: Temperature: 8 a. m., 83°, 8 p. m., 75°; maximum, 94°; minimum, 74°; mean, 84°; Rainfall for the day, .50; rainfall for the month up to date, 5.97.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

Heavy rainfall at Knoxville, Tenn., with continued fair, warm weather for the remainder of the cotton belt was reported for the 24 hours ended at 8 a. m. yesterday.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina, fair preceded by showers in east portion, warmer, variable winds.

Rain has fallen in the Atlantic States from New England to North Carolina and Tennessee and the lower Missouri valley.

The temperature has remained nearly stationary from the lower Mississippi valley to the Atlantic, has fallen west of the Rocky Mountains and has generally risen elsewhere. Showers followed by fair weather are to be expected on the Atlantic coast.

OUTLINES.

The transactions in silver at the New York Stock Exchange yesterday aggregated 500 000 ounces. —— The Treasury gold stands at $103,967,391. —— Sugar bounty claims amounting to $5.-000 000 will be paid at the rate of about 61 cents on the dollar. —— E. B. Winslow, Democratic candidate for Governor of Maine, has decided not to accept the nomination. —— In the Populist Convention Mr. Bryan was placed in nomination for President by Gen. Weaver, of Ohio; Mr. Bryan's name was received with applause, the whole convention standing on chairs and waving hats; a gigantic wooden cross, surmounted by a golden crown, was brought in and carried around the hall; the call of States resulted in Bryan receiving 1,042 votes and Norton of Chicago 327. —— Wm. J. Bryan says his action with regard to the nominations made by the Populists will depend upon the conditions attached thereto; he will do nothing which will endanger the success of bimetallism nor do anything unfair to Mr. Sewall. —— Marion Butler has been elected chairman of the Populist National Committee. —— New York markets: Money on call to day was quoted at 2 per cent; cotton quoted quiet; middling gulf 7 7-16c; middling uplands 7 3-16c; Southern flour dull, steady and unchanged; common to fair extra $2 00@2 60; good to choice $2 60@2 90; wheat—spot dull and firmer; corn—spot dull and firm; No. 2 32¼ at elevator and 33¼c afloat; spirits turpentine quiet at 24@24¾c; rosin dull but steady; strained common to good 1 60.

Mr. McKinley does not think he'll take the stump to answer Candidate Bryan. Mr. McKinley shows commendable prudence.

The Louisville *Courier-Journal* rises to ask "Who owns the money?" of this country?" It should send a marked copy to the fellows who run the big banks in the money centers, and request an answer.

Senator Cannon, of Utah, who bolted the St. Louis Republican Convention, has reconsidered and will bolt back and support McKinley. This Cannon is of the small bore kind.

A Georgia man the other day sent candidate Bryan a 47-pound watermelon. Mr. Bryan didn't tackle it alone but like a clever fellow shared it with the press fellows in Lincoln.

A solar eclipse will occur on the 9th of August, but will not be visible in this country. On the 6th of November the McKinley eclipse will occur which will be visible all over the country.

Mr. John D. Rockefeller has presented his adopted city of Cleveland, O., with a gift of $1,000,000. There are several very nice cities in this country which wouldn't object to being adopted by Mr. Rockefeller.

The Chicago *Chronicle* wants to know what business Chairman Jones, of the National Democratic Committee, had in St. Louis while the Populists were in convention. Why, he wanted to keep an eye on Mark Hanna's agents, who are said to have been quite numerous.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

Attention is called to the following REDUCED RATES of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months	$5.00
Six "	2.50
Three "	1.25
Two "	1.00
One "	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

We clip the following from the Petersburg, Va., *Index-Appeal:*

The claim that New York city will give Bryan fifty thousand majority is a virtual concession that the State will go for McKinley. It takes a bigger majority than that to overcome the Republican vote outside the big city.

Supposing the Republican vote West of the city to be unbroken there would be something in this, but this year there will be thousands of votes in the rural districts cast for the Democratic Presidential ticket which have heretofore gone for the Republican party.

The STAR appreciates the following from its very clever contemporary the Salisbury *World*, which, by the way, did some pretty good work for silver itself: "It is not too late to congratulate our esteemed contemporary the Wilmington STAR, over the victory of silver in North Carolina. The STAR's work in behalf of the white metal was perhaps the ablest and most effective of any journal in North Carolina."

Some of the Eastern gold organs are still trying to persuade us that there is plenty of money. Well, if so, why does the Republican national platform promise to coin all the silver that can be hauled to the mints, when other nations give their consent? If we have enough, why coin more?

The New York *Times* has something to say about "McKinley and honest money Democrats." Neither "honest money" Democrats nor any other kind of honest Democrats should have anything to do with McKinley. The honest Democrat will do his level best to knock him out.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

S W SANDERS—Pears.
EPISCOPAL High School.
SWEET Chalybeate Springs.
J H HARDIN—Turnip seed.
MERCER & EVANS—Notice.
JAS D NUTT—Hazel bloom.
VIRGINIA Military Institute.
NOTRE DAME of Maryland.
SAM'L BEAR, SR—For rent.
SPARKLING Catawba Springs.
STR WILMINGTON—Schedule.
ROCKBRIDGE Alum Springs, Va.
SEACOAST ROAD—Special train.
WILLIAM and Mary College, Va.
H C PREMPERT'S SONS—Leaders.
J W MURCHISON—Close figuring.
C W YATES & Co—School books.
D. O'CONNOR—Cottages for rent.
JOHNSON & FORE—Clearance sale.
PEACE INSTITUTE, Raleigh, N. C.
J W HARPER—A good opportunity.
G R FRENCH & SON -20 per ct.discount
R M MCINTIRE—20 per cent.discount.
ATLANTIC NAT'L BANK—Statement.
STATE Normal and Industrial School.
EDGEWORTH Boarding and DaySchool
HOTEL BEDFORD—Bedford City, Va.
HOTEL TOWNSEND—At Red Springs.
REV J A DIAZ—Lecture, "Cuban War."
J R WILLARD & Co—Bankers, brokers.
J H REHDER & Co—Reduction sale.
CRONLY & MORRIS—Real estate for sale.
BRADDY & GAYLORD—What can we advertise.
N C COLLEGE of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.
C W POLVOGT & Co—Midsummer clearance sale.
SOUTHERLAND & COWAN—Up to date livery stable.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— See fourth page for other new advertisements.

— There will be no services today at the First Baptist church.

— The excursion of the season will be given next Tuesday, the 28th inst., when the *Wilmington* will make a trip out to sea, stopping at Old Brunswick, Southport and Fort Caswell.

— No divine service will be held to-day in St. Matthew's English Lutheran church, Brooklyn, the pastor, Rev. G. D. Bernheim, being absent at Newbern. Sunday school at 3.30 p. m.

— The colored population will run an excursion from Charlotte to Wilmington next Wednesday. The *Observer* says ten extra cars have been reserved and the "word having been put out," they will no doubt be filled.

— The C. F. & Y. V. R. R. will sell round trip tickets to Oxford, N. C., on account of the anniversary celebration of the colored orphan asylum July 29th. Rate from Wilmington, $9 10; Fayetteville, $6.75; Maxton, $7.65.

— Special Deputy W. H. Wroten, who went after Howard Luler, colored, of Willard, N. C., charged with obtaining goods from Simon McIntyre, returned last night with his prisoner, who was placed in jail to await a hearing Monday morning.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Rehder have returned from Cleveland Springs.

— Miss Edna G. Robinson returned yesterday from Blowing Rock.

— Messrs. J. S. McRae and A. McNair, of Maxton, were visitors in the city yesterday.

— Mrs. A. K. Litgen and sons, William and Harry, are visiting relatives in Charleston, S. C.

— Mr. R. E. Franklin, of Charlotte, is in the city, visiting his sister, Mrs. W. E. Pickard.

— Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Sandlin have returned from a visit to Charlotte, Lincolnton and Blowing Rock.

— Mrs. M. I. Babbington and daughters, Misses Clara and Johnsie, of Charlotte, are in the city on a visit to Mrs. W. E. Pickard.

— Mr. W. D. McMillan, Jr., formerly of this city, now with A. C. L. at Washington, N. C., is here on a visit, accompanied by his wife.

— Miss Peo Albright, of Greensboro, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs J. E. Albright, has returned home after a pleasant stay in the city.

— Mr. S. R. Vick, of the Treasurer's office, A. C. L., left yesterday for a pleasure jaunt, He will take in Richmond, Washington, New York and Coney Island before returning.

— Miss Minnie Ortmann, one of Charleston's accomplished young ladies, who has been on a visit to her cousin, Miss Elese Ortmann, left yesterday afternoon, much to the regret of many friends.

— Miss Wendenburg, of Richmond, Va., and Miss Masten, of Winston, N C., two charming young ladies who have been sojourning at "Arcadia," on Wrightville Sound, for a short time, returned home yesterday.

— Mr. Frederick Pfaff, President of the German National Bank of New York city, who has been in Wilmington several days, on a visit to his son-in-law, Mr. Otto Banck, will leave to-night on his return North. He has visited our various Summer resorts and places of interest, and is highly pleased with Wilmington and its surroundings.

— The following is from the *Dramatic Mirror* of July 25th: "James K. Collier, the dramatist, is at his home in Wilmington, N. C., working on the libretto of a spectacular extravaganza for which he has contracted." Mr. Collier told a STAR reporter last night that the manuscript for the extravaganza has been completed and shipped to a Western manager, where it will soon be produced.

— Messrs. H. J. Hirshinger, Charlotte; W. H. French, Rocky Point; W.T. Sergeant, Greensboro; D. S. Butner, Salem; G. W. Alley, Jr., Greensboro; D. W. Millsap, Lumberton; A. B. Williams, Fayetteville; C. W. Bailey, Georgetown; A. J. Galloway, Goldsboro; K. C. Barrett, Florence; A. M. Sinclair, J. W. Shepard, W. N. Cotley, V. Q. Guion, W. H. Weard, C. E. Bridges, Charlotte; W. F. Freeman, Verona, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—38 casks spirits turpentine, 8 bbls tar, 22 bbls crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—36 casks spirits turpentine, 139 bbls rosin, 55 bbls tar, 3 bbls crude turpentine.

Carolina Central R. R.—22 casks spirits turpentine, 143 bbls rosin, 25 bbls tar, 6 bbls crude turpentine.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—97 casks spirits turpentine, 237 bbls rosin, 6 bbls tar.

Wilmington, Newbern & Norfolk R. R.—19 casks spirits turpentine, 83 bbls rosin, 12 bbls crude turpentine.

Steamer Daggett—17 casks spirits turpentine, 65 bbls rosin, 12 bbls tar.

Schooner Minnie Ward—23 casks spirits turpentine, 45 bbls rosin.

Schooner Mary Wheeler—40 casks spirits turpentine, 40 bbls rosin.

Schooner Ethel—6 bbls tar, 29 bbls crude turpentine.

Schooner Ruth J.—19 casks spirits turpentine, 790 bbls rosin.

Schooner Stonewall—30 casks spirits turpentine, 126 bbls rosin.

Schooner William—42 casks spirits turpentine, 158 bbls rosin.

Total receipts—Spirits turpentine, 383 casks; rosin, 1,126 bbls; tar, 105 bbls; crude turpentine, 72 bbls.

KING'S DAUGHTERS.

Donations to the Ministering Circle For the Week Ended Yesterday.

One-half cord of wood, J. A. Springer & Co.; one peck onions, a friend; six watermelons, C. H. King; sugar, Miss Annie Cantwell; books, P. Heinsberger, Jr.; basket tomatoes, Mrs. Westbrook; canned vegetables, Mrs. Hyer; clothing, reading matter, Mrs. Foster; Miss Alice Mrs. Blumenthal; preserves, jams and Holmes Wright, $1.00; Mary Park London, Birmingham, Ala., $1.00; Mr. D. MacRae, $10.00; a friend, P. L. B., $5.00; E. P. Boatwright, $1.00; A. D. Brown, $3.08.

Camp Nadal.

The Charlotte *Observer* says:

"Camp Nadal" will long be remembered by the Second Regiment. Excursion after excursion was run to Wrightsville during the encampment and the visiting throng that called on the boys in camp daily kept them cheerful.

Very little sickness was reported in camp. Only two of the Hornets were sick and they were soon brought around, and all came home well.

— A large party of excursionists left here yesterday afternoon for Charleston, S. C.

AN ELECTRIC STORM.

Lightning Struck Many Places in the City But No Serious Damage Resulted.

An electric storm of considerable severity passed over the city yesterday evening about six o'clock; but fortunately no serious damage resulted.

At the power house of the Wilmington Street Railway Company an armature of the railway generator was blown out, causing delay in the running of cars.

At the foot of Princess street, lightning struck and shivered the glass globe of the electric light, but did no other damage there.

At the residence of Mr. L. L. Boon, on North Seventh street, near Chesnut, the bath room was slightly damaged.

Metal fixtures in front of the old Purcell house building were so charged with electricity that every one who chanced to touch the brasses in front of the windows was slightly shocked. Upon arrival of a lineman at the place, where a wondering crowd of people had gathered, it was ascertained that one of the Electric Light Company's wires had fallen and caught upon the iron hooks attached to the balcony in front of the building. The wire was removed at once.

Persons who came from Carolina Beach says there was no storm there.

Mr. Geo. H. Bellamy, who arrived from his farm in Brunswick county, says he was caught in the storm and noticed that several trees had been torn up and that the telegraph line was damaged considerably, some poles having been torn to pieces.

The store of Mr. James Elder, corner of Eleventh and Market streets, was struck, the lightning splintering the front door. Mr. Elder and his clerks, Mr. Williams and Mr. Walton, were severely shocked.

Death of J. Fred. J. Horton.

The announcement of the death of Mr. J. Fred. J. Horton, who has been for the past five years connected with the Car Accountant's office of the Atlantic Coast Line, will be heard by his many friends with much regret. He passed away yesterday at his residence on Mulberry street, after a short illness of consumption, in the nineteenth year of his age. He was a clever, quiet, kind hearted young man, well liked by his fellow employes and friends, and his death will be quite a shock to them.

He was a member of the First Baptist church Sunday school, a regular attendant of the church and was a model Christian boy. He leaves a widowed mother and a younger sister. His remains will be carried to his old home, Raleigh, for interment, leaving this morning at 9 20 o'clock. The funeral services will be conducted at the family residence by Rev. J. B. Harrell, at 8 30 o'clock this morning.

A number of his old friends will accompany his remains to Raleigh, where the body will be interred in Oakwood Cemetery.

DR. DIAZ TO LECTURE

At the Opera House Tuesday Night Next on the War in Cuba.

Rev. Dr. A. J. Diaz, the apostle to the Cubans, will deliver a lecture on the Cuban war, at the Opera House Tuesday night, July 28th, for the benefit of the new church fund of Brooklyn Baptist Church.

Dr. Diaz is pastor of the Baptist Church in Havana and was compelled by Gen. Weyler to leave Cuba after having been arrested and imprisoned, charged with being in sympathy with the insurrection. His imprisonment caused a good deal of excitement at the time and numerous petitions were sent to Congress demanding his release, he being at that time a citizen of the United States. Dr. Diaz followed the fortunes of the Cubans on the battlefield, and consequently knows more about the war than any one else in the country. He has met with great success with his lectures. His subject is an interesting one, the lecturer a gifted orator, and the cause a worthy one, and all who fail to attend will miss a treat.

Reduced Rates by W., N. & N. Railway.

On account of the Baptist Sunday School Chataqua at Morehead City. Tickets on sale August 2nd, 3rd and 4th, good to return until August 15th. Fare from Wilmington, $4.30.

On account of Congressional Convention at Jacksonville. Tickets on sale August 11th and 12th, good to return until August 17th. Fare from Wilmington $2.75; from Newbern, $2 00.

On account of Sunday School Convention at Whiteoak. Tickets on sale August 5th and 6th, good to return until August 5th. Fare from Wilmington, $3 25; from Newbern, $1.50.

After Forty Years.

"General" La Fayette Brown, an old employe of Messrs. Burr & Bailey, left upon an excursion train yesterday afternoon to visit his son at Florence, S. C., from whom he has been separated for about forty years. What is remarkable about this visit is, that the son was in Wilmington on an excursion a few days ago and went to the shops where his father worked. Both looked at each other but asked no questions, each supposing the other dead until after the son returned to Florence, when the "General" found out it was his son from whom he had been so long separated, and conceived the idea of making him a visit.

Death of Mrs. Margaret Hodges Crocker.

A special dispatch to the STAR, from Portsmouth, Va., announces the death of Mrs. Margaret Hodges Crocker, in that city yesterday morning at 10.30 o'clock after a protracted illness following a stroke of paralysis. The funeral will take place Monday.

— Cherokee and Eyota Tribes, Red Men, purpose to give a grand family excursion to Newbern some time in Sturgeon Moon, on or about the 7th sun. All of the chiefs, warriors, braves, scouts, squaws, papooses and pale faces are expected to turn out.

RALEIGH NEWS ITEMS.

REPUBLICANS AND POPULISTS TRYING STRENUOUSLY TO FUSE.

Talk About Taking Down the Republican Electoral Ticket—The Railway Commission and the Rate War—A Woman's Invention—Mad Dog—Requisition for the Defaulter Myers.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., July 25.

Chief Orr, of the Charlotte police, arrived here yesterday with application papers for a requisition for Myers, the defaulter of $3,500 of the Seaboard's money. Mr. Orr will go to New York with the requisition papers and will return with Myers.

Another mad dog was killed in the city Friday. The dog was bitten fifteen days ago by a dog with the rabies

A telegram from Franklinton says that no further trouble is apprehended since Moore has been transferred to the Louisburg jail. The troops were relieved of duty last Thursday.

Mrs. Mary J. Wyatt has invented a smoke and cinder conveyor, which will convey smoke and cinders from the smokestack of an engine over the top of a train (passenger) through a piping arrangement. She has taken out a patent.

Logue won't say whether he will support McKinley or not. There is a prospect of a large defection from the Republican national ticket.

It is expected that the Railway Commission will take a hand in the rate war at an early date. They will seek to secure a reduction of local rates, so it is said.

A Populist accused the Democratic party of stealing the Populist platform in the presence of F. H. Busbee and other gentlemen. Mr. Busbee replied that the National Convention shaped its platform after the Democratic platform in this State. The fact is, said Mr. Busbee, "We adopted the present national platform in North Carolina before the Populist party was born."

There is evidently something in the air, relative to the taking down of the McKinley ticket, which has not been made public. Nearly every Republican in Raleigh, except John Nichols, denies that the electoral ticket will be taken down. Jim Young would not have declared himself for the Populist National ticket without consulting Judge Russell. The question is being asked, where does Russell stand? Is he with Loge Harris and Jim Young? Senator Pritchard is decidedly firm in his stand against putting down the McKinley electors. He is quoted to have remarked in the Park Hotel last week that he would retire from the U. S. Senate and take to plowing a bull in Madison county if McKinley was not supported by North Carolina Republicans.

Otho Wilson says that if the Populists do not endorse Bryan he will come out third in the race.

It is no secret that the Republicans and Populists, and especially the latter, are making strenuous efforts to get together. A leading Populist says that if Bryan is not endorsed no power on earth can keep the Republicans and Populists apart.

Col. Benehan Cameron, and the other officers of the State Fair, are here considering the proposition from the Raleigh Electric Company for lighting the fair grounds at night during fair week. The management desires to open the grounds at night, if it is not too expensive.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

Services in St. John's church to-day, eighth Sunday after Trinity, by the rector, Rev. Dr. Carmichael, at 7.45 and 11 a. m.

St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran church, corner of Market and Sixth streets, Rev. K. Boldt, pastor. No service in the morning. English service and Holy Communion at 8.15 p. m. Sunday school at 5 p. m. All seats free.

St. Paul's church, Fourth and Orange streets, Rev. F. N. Skinner, rector. Services to-day, eighth Sunday after Trinity, at 11 a. m. and 6 p. m. All seats free.

Rev. M. T. Plyler, former pastor of the Market Street M. E. church, corner of Market and Ninth streets, is in the city, and will preach there this evening at 8.15 o'clock. Public invited.

COLORED CHURCHES

At the Central Baptist church, corner Seventh and Red Cross streets, Rev. L. T. Christmas, pastor, there will be services to-day at 10 30 a. m., 3 and 8 p. m. Sunday school at 12 m. Young Peoples Union at 5 p. m. Rev. M. C. Ransom, of Oxford, N. C. State Sunday School Missionary, will preach a part of the day. All members requested to be present at each service. Everybody welcome.

The Evangelical Holiness Associated Church, corner Eighth and Hanover streets. Rev. Wm. Kirk, the Evangelist from Charlotte, will preach at 11 a m. to-day. Rev. S Starling, pastor. The public is invited.

BATH HOUSES.

EDITOR STAR—Will you allow me through your columns to call the attention of the owners and managers of the bath house at Ocean View to the importance of protecting the clothing of their patrons while in bathing by locking the room doors and only allowing a certain number to each room at one time. I mention this because some visiting ladies who were here the present week with one of the excursions complained that after coming out of the water they found that others had gone into the same rooms they occupied and paid for, their clothing badly scattered, and one or two articles missing.

There was also complaint in reference to being charged full fare for meals and after long and patient waiting receiving poor fare and rations tremendously short. S. A. L. T. WATER.

OUR CY ALL RIGHT.

EDITOR STAR—A gentleman of this city, who had never heard of Mr. C. W. Watson previous to his nomination by the Democrats for Governor of North Carolina, and who was often asked about Mr. Watson, wrote to an intimate friend, who is pastor of a church in Winston, making enquiries concerning him, and was gratified to learn that he is a member of the church, a faithful attendant of the Sunday school and preaching, is a good man, and if elected will make a first rate Governor. The minister wrote also that he would take great pleasure in voting for him. P.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

DO YOU TAKE IT?

Are you a subscriber to THE MORNING STAR? If not, why not?

Do you want a first class daily paper at $5.00 per year, or $1.25 for three months? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do you want a paper that is opposed to the single gold standard, that favors the free coinage of silver on an exact equality with gold, and that does not hesitate to speak its sentiments openly and fearlessly? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do you want a paper that prints the latest telegraphic news, the best local news, reliable market reports, excellent short stories, and the choicest miscellaneous matter? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do not forget that THE MORNING STAR is the cheapest daily of its class in North Carolina. Its price is $5.00, while the published price of others ranges from $7.00 to $8.00.

If you will invest $1 25 in a trial subscription of three months you will have ample opportunity to form a fair judgment of the merits of THE MORNING STAR.

STEAMER COMMODORE

Closely Watched by Revenue Cutters Colfax and Boutwell in Charleston Harbor.

The little filibustering steamer *Commodore* which came to Wilmington last Summer and was detained several months, until released by the United States authorities, is now engaging the attention of the people of Charleston, S. C.

The *News and Courier* of yesterday says that for a week or more past it has been very evident that something was about to happen. There has been an almost feverish action among the Cuban sympathisers in the city.

There have been consultations and consultations at the various places where the Cubans congregate. When the *Commodore* left Johnston's coal wharf three days ago it was announced that she would not leave port for several days, as Paul F. Rojo, who is known as the "agent," was absent from the city on business. Some people believe he was in New York consulting with the Cuban Junta.

Whether Rojo bought the boat or not is not known, but two days ago five small boats arrived from New York by the Clyde steamer. Capt. Thomas H. Morton, who is in command of the *Commodore*, examined the boats, took two, but rejected the others because, it was reported, they could not carry enough freight. Other boats were afterwards purchased in the city. They were immediately painted green, to match the *Commodore*, and put on board.

On Thursday afternoon the Wilmington cutter, the *Colfax*, arrived in port and dropped anchor alongside the *Commodore*. Every one wondered what she had come for. Yesterday a number of Cubans appeared in the city. The Cubans do not look like the "rank and file," but like *hoi aristoi* A number of them registered at the St. Charles Hotel. Those which seemed to be the most prominent were: Martino Brito, New York; Jose Barios, New York, and Santiago Arango, also New York. Who they were, what they were doing here, etc., they positively declined to say.

At 6 o'clock last evening a ripple of excitement was caused by the arrival in port of another cutter. This was the *Boutwell*. She steamed into port and anchored near the *Colfax*.

What the two cutters are doing here cannot be ascertained. They cannot stop the *Commodore* from leaving, as she cleared in a perfectly legitimate manner at the Custom House yesterday, with arms and ammunition for Jacksonville, Florida. To Jacksonville she has a perfect right to go under the law. The cutters can follow her if they choose, and if she does not go into Jacksonville, or attempts to transfer her cargo at sea, can arrest her. That is, they could if they could catch her, but as the *Commodore's* speed is vastly superior to that of either of the cutters, she will doubtless give them the slip.

It was ascertained late last night that a consignment of rifles reached the city yesterday for the *Commodore*. The arms are in bundles of three and covered with canvas. Up to a late hour they were still on the Clyde wharf.

Shortly after midnight it became evident that the *Commodore* was preparing to move. There had been lights aboard of her throughout the early hours of the evening, and a boat had run down alongside of the little filibuster carrying, it was said, the guns, which had come for her on the Clyde steamer. She got her anchor up and moved a little way up the stream. A boat left her side and went over towards the *Colfax* and it was belived that some communication took place between the two vessels. Then the *Colfax* was seen to have up steam. She came over towards the city and circling around the *Boutwell* that was still lying quietly at anchor, she steered out across the harbor. The *Commodore* in the meantime swung slowly around and moved off slowly towards White Point buoy as though she was going out. The *Colfax* was going much the faster of the two. When the *Commodore* was down near the buoy the cutter was lying just off quarantine, and in these positions both boats slowed up and appeared to come to anchor again. At an early hour this morning each still held its place. It was supposed that the *Commodore* was moving down the harbor preparatory to going to sea at daybreak and that the *Colfax* was taking a position from which to follow her to advantage.

CHARLESTON, S. C., July 25.—There were no startling developments in the case of the filibuster *Commodore* to-day. At an early hour this morning she left her station and started across the harbor. The cutter *Colfax* promptly followed her down to the quarantine and there both remained until this forenoon, when they returned to their former positions.

During the day the cutter has had an officer aboard of the *Commodore* three times, but for what purpose it is impossible to learn, as U. S. officials cannot be approached and Captain Morton of the *Commodore*, remains silent when spoken to. There is nearly a score of Cubans from New York in the city who are in constant communication with the agent of the *Commodore* and it is thought that they are going on her, and it is this that the *Colfax* proposes to prevent.

— Two old sports who visit Wilmington regularly. Rem. L. Prempert of Louisville, Ky., and Emmet E. Levy, of Baltimore, arrived in the city yesterday.

THIS WEEK ONLY.

Until 5 p. m. Friday, July 31st.

From time to time we have published articles from the pen of our most eminent writers on the subject of eyesight. It would seem that we have left nothing unsaid that ought to have been written in warning our people towards its proper use and preservation. Those suffering from some optical defect are too often deceived into putting on glasses selected especially on account of some name given to the glass lens used, presuming that the material used is that which gives or benefits the sight. Such is an erroneous conclusion. It is necessary in all cases of impaired eyesight, no matter how simple its form, that the person affected should apply first to a reputable examining oculo optician, who understands the anatomy and the physiological parts of the eye and can rightly judge of its mechanical need by scientific tests of refraction and accommodation, after which he adapts the glasses best made calculated to compensate for the lacking parts. During a stay here of over two months Dr. Mathez, at The Orton, has given the best evidence of not only the superiority of his skill and judgment as an optician but in the skilled workmanship he makes. His professional attainment and work has called forth many high encomiums from the best people of Wilmington, and now in place of one to endorse him there are hundreds who are loud in praise of him. His stay here will be brought to a close Friday next, July 31st, and can be consulted up to and until 5 p m. of that day. Those who visit him this week and up until his closing hour will receive the same precise benefit and service as those who have applied to him at any other time. There will be no postponing or re-opening. He will positively close his office on this day and hour.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A Good Opportunity

WILL BE GIVEN ALL THOSE WHO WISH to visit Southport, Fort Caswell, also a trip out at sea and a stop at Old Brunswick on return trip. Don't forget this is the excursion of the season. Tuesday, July 28th, 1896. Only 50c round trip.
jy 26 1t J. W. HARPER.

Leaders.

ELECTRIC LIGHTS, ELECTRIC FANS, solid comfort, most Expert Workmen in the State, everything first-class. Your patronage solicited.
H. C. PREMPERT'S SONS, Experts in Barbering.
11 South Front street. jy 26 tf

Lecture on the Cuban War.

REV. A. J. DIAZ, D. D., WILL DELIVER A Lecture at the Opera House, on Tuesday, July 28th, for the benefit of the new church fund of Brooklyn Baptist Church. Admission, 50 cents. No extra charge for reserved seats, which will be on sale at Yates' Book Store Monday morning. jy 26 1t

William and Mary College

Williamsburg, Va.

Board from $12 to $15 per month, tuition fee for half session, $17.50; medical fee, $3. Students willing to teach two years in the public schools pay only the medical fee and are charged $10 per month for board, fuel, lights and washing. Full Collegiate course. Next session begins October 1st, 1896. Send for catalogue

LYON G. TYLER, M. A., LL. D., President.
jy 26 16t sun wed

For Rent,

A DESIRABLE STORE,

313 North Front Street, between Mulberry and Walnut. Size, 16 by 50.

Possession given at once. Apply

Sam'l Bear, Sr.,

jy 26 tf 12 Market Street.

J. R. WILLARD & Co.,

Bankers and Brokers,

New York and Chicago.

Cotton, Stocks, Grain and Provisions.

Orders solicited. Direct wire.

Office No. 17 Princess street.

T. MORGAN TURRENTINE,
jy 26 1t Manager.

REDUCTION SALE,

1-4 Off.

A BIG CHANCE TO ECONOMIZE IN BUYING

Good Clothing.

Men's Suits

Here they are—Choice Cheviots, Cassimeres, Worsteds, Serges, pretty Plaids and Checks.

$3.50	Suits, one quarter off,			$	2.62½
5.00	"	"	"	"	3.75
7.50	"	"	"	"	5.63½
8.00	"	"	"	"	6.00
10.00	"	"	"	"	7.50
12 50	"	"	"	"	9.37½
15.00	"	"	"	"	11.25

BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S SUITS.

$1.00	Suits, one quarter off,				75c
1.50	"	"	"	"	$1.12½
2.00	"	"	"	"	1.50
3.00	"	"	"	"	2.25
4.00	"	"	"	"	3.00
5.00	"	"	"	"	3 75

Mail orders solicited. Goods sent on approval. Charges paid one way.

Also great reduction in Summer Coats, Pants, Negligee Shirts and Underwear.

J. H. Rehder & Co.,

Fourth Street Bridge.

'Phone 118.
Car Fare Paid on purchase of $3.00 and up.
jy 26 tf

For Rent,

COTTAGES

on CAROLINA BEACH. Apply to D. O'CONNOR, Real Estate Agent, Wilmington, N. C.
my 19 tf

School Books,

School Books.

State Headquarters for

School Books,

adopted by the counties of North Carolina.

We are the largest dealers in

Books and Stationery

IN THE STATE.

Send your orders to us and save FREIGHT and CASING.

Liberal Discounts.

Prompt attention.

C. W. Yates & Co.,

jy 17 tf Wilmington. N. C.

UP TO DATE

Livery and Sales Stable.

Southerland & Cowan,

108, 110 Second Street, between Princess and Chesnut.

OUR SERVICE IS FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY particular. Finest Horses in town. First class equipages. Polite attention. All calls and orders day and night promptly attended to.

TELEPHONE NO. 15. TELEPHONE NO 15.

Telephone calls answered any hour day or night. Special attention given to Boarding Horses. Box Stalls and Careful Grooming for Stalling Horses. Hacks and Baggage Line to all trains going and coming, at usual prices. Carriage for Railroad Call 1.10.

Prices Uniform to All Comers.

Hearse Exclusive for Whites $5.00. Carriage for funeral, $2.50. Hearse for White and Colored, $4.00. Horse and Buggy one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3.00. Carriage, Team and Driver one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3.50. Horse and Surry one hour, $1.00; afternoon, $3.00. Team and Trap one hour, $1.00; afternoon, $3.50. Saddle Horse one hour, 50 cents; afternoon, $1.50. Furniture Wagon with careful attention, $1.00 per load.

Open 365 days and 365 nights in a year. mar 29 tf

Wilmington Seacoast Railroad.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, JUNE 1st, trains will run the following schedule:
Leave Wilmington 6 30 a. m., 10.00 a. m. and 2.30 p. m., 5 10 p. m., 7 15 p. m.
Leave Ocean View 7 30 a. m., 11 00 a. m., 4 p. m., 6.10 p. m., 10 p. m.
On and after July 15th there will be no 12.30 p. m. freight train on the W. S. C. R. R. Freight will be carried at 6.30 a. m., 10.10 a. m. and 5 10 p. m.
Sunday Train—Leave Wilmington 10 a. m., 2.30 p. m. Leave Ocean View 12 m., 7 p. m.

SPECIAL TRAIN DURING ENCAMPMENT

Between Ocean View and Greenville.
Leave Ocean View 8 30 a. m.
Leave Greenville 9 00 a. m.
Arrive Ocean View 9.45 a. m.

Between Ocean View and Wilmington.
Leave Ocean View 7 20 p. m.
Arrive Wilmington 8.15 p. m.
Leave Wilmington 10.30 p. m.
Arrive Ocean View 11 15 p. m.

R. OSCAR GRANT, Superintendent.
jy 18 tf

1896 Turnip Seed 1896.

New Crop, Large Stock, Low Prices.

Country orders solicited.

J. H. Hardin

SEEDSMAN,

jy 19 tf New Market.

FOR SALE.

WE OFFER FOR SALE THE FOLLOWING mentioned property:

Lot 20 by 65, on east side Dickinson's Alley, in Block 191, 148 feet north of Chesnut street.

Block 290, six full Lots, situated between Front and Second and Harnett and Bladen streets. Two houses upon this property, each containing six rooms.

Part of Lots 2 3 and 4, in Block 277, with frontage of 70 feet on Third street, running back westwardly 155 feet to Walker's Alley.

All of Lots 7 and 8, and parts of Lots 5 and 6, in Block 303, fronting on Harnett street and Front and Second streets.

Parts of Lots 3 and 4 in Block 304, fronting on Harnett between Second and Third streets.

For terms and particulars apply to CRONLY & MORRIS, 120 Princess street.
July 23, 1896. "Messenger" copy 1t 26. wed fr su jy 22 3t

PEARS,

PEARS, PEARS, PEARS,

PEARS, PEARS,

3-lb. Can Pears, 3-lb. Can Pears,

PEARS.

This ad about 3-lb. Pears is upside down.

The price is down also, 12½c a Can.

S. W. SANDERS,

At The Unlucky Corner.

jy 18 3t

SOUTHPORT AND CAROLINA BEACH

SCHEDULE.

STEAMER WILMINGTON.

	For Southport	For Carolina Beach			
	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M	P. M.
MONDAY	9 30	6 00	9 30	......	5 15
TUESDAY	9 30	6 00	9 30	......	5 15
WEDNESDAY	9 30	6 00	9 30	3 00	5 15
THURSDAY	9 30	6 00	9 30	3 00	5 15
FRIDAY	9 30	6 00	9 30	3 00	5 15
SATURDAY	9 30	6 00	9 30	3 00	5 15
SUNDAY		....	10 00	2 30	......

Schedule for return see Black Board at the Beach. Fare to Beach and return 25c. Fare on 5.15 to the Pier and return 15 cents.
ju 7 tf J. W. HARPER.

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE AT THIS office. Suitable for wrapping paper.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 26, 1896

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT:
WILLIAM J. BRYAN,
of Nebraska.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT:
ARTHUR SEWALL,
of Maine.

STATE DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

THEY WILL BE ELECTED.

FOR GOVERNOR:
CYRUS B. WATSON,
of Forsyth.

FOR LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR:
THOMAS W. MASON,
of Northampton.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE:
CHARLES M. COOKE,
of Franklin.

FOR STATE TREASURER:
B. F. AYCOCK,
of Wayne.

FOR STATE AUDITOR:
R. M. FURMAN,
of Buncombe.

FOR SUPT. PUBLIC INSTRUCTION:
JOHN C. SCARBOROUGH,
of Johnston.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL:
F. I. OSBORNE,
of Mecklenburg.

ASSOCIATE JUSTICES SUPREME COURT:
A. C. AVERY, of Burke,
GEO. H. BROWN, Jr., of Beaufort.

☞ "You tell us the great cities are in favor of the gold standard. Burn down your great cities and leave your farms, and your cities will grow up again. But destroy our farms and the grass will grow in every city of the Union."—From Wm. J. Bryan's speech before Democratic National Convention.

☞ "I am for McKinley, Russell and Gold," says Oscar J. Spears, one of the Republican candidates for Elector-at-Large.

☞ "I desire to meet Mr. Russell on the hustings of North Carolina. I want the people to hear us and decide between me and what I represent, and what I think he represents. With their decision I shall be content. If elected Governor of your State, I shall see that every man, no matter what his station in life or what his politics, is given every privilege granted him by the Constitution of North Carolina."—*Cyrus B. Watson, Democratic candidate for Governor.*

NO DANGER OF TOO MUCH.

One of the bugbears that the opponents of the free coinage of silver make much use of, is that if we had free coinage we would have so much silver coin that we wouldn't know what to do with it, for we would have not only the product of our own mines, but the product of the mines of the world dumped upon us and converted into coin. There is not the slightest danger of this, for the world finds use for the silver it buys, and buys it cheaper now than it could buy it if it had free access to our mints.

There are about 1,000,000,000 of people in the silver using countries of the world, and most of these buy their silver for use, not for speculation, and there are but few of them which produce silver. Silver never comes from China, Japan or India. Every ounce of it that goes there finds its way into the crucible to be melted for some purpose, either for coinage or something else. None of it ever leaves there. The hoarding propensities of the people of those countries makes it necessary to import annually large quantities of silver to supply the demands for coin, and for other uses. We exported last year $47,000,000 worth of silver, not a pound of which was bought on speculation and not a pound of which would come back to us if our mints were thrown open to it.

There is a very good reason why it would not. As this is the greatest silver producing country the price in this country would be the gauge of prices everywhere. Silver is not produced all over the world, and it is not produced generally enough to create a competition among the producers. If our miners held their bullion for $1.29 an ounce, and would not sell it for less, other silver miners would do the same, knowing that they could get the American price for it. The countries which needed it for coinage, and people who had use for it in the arts, would have to pay the American price for it as they did before it was demonetized by this country.

When American silver had the right of way to the mints there would be no more exporting it from this country for less than the mint value, and this would enable the producers in other countries to demand the American price, without any fear of competition from this country. There is therefore very little cause to fear that other countries would dump their silver upon us or that we would soon suffer from a glut of the white metal. There would be no profit in sending back what they had bought from us, or in buying from other silver-producing countries to send to us because the margin between the value of the coined silver and the silver bullion would be so small, if any, there would be no temptation to ship it.

A very large percentage of the silver produced in the world is used in the arts, about one third, and this goes into such a shape that it would be too valuable to break up and sell as bullion even if the present price should be doubled, and it would be folly to suppose that the coin of other nations would be sold as bullion when they would have to replace it by bullion which would cost them as much as they could get for their coin if melted and sold. If we had free coinage to-morrow there is not the slightest probability that we would be asked to coin an ounce of foreign silver, not even from our neighbor Mexico, for the value of the bullion would be as high there as it is in this country.

This would leave us to deal simply with the product of our own mines, and makes inflation or glut of silver simply impossible. We produced last year a little over $63,000,000 worth, $47,000,000 of which was exported. But suppose we exported none, and every ounce of it were coined, even allowing for the increased value which free coinage would give it, it wouldn't amount to much more than a dollar *per capita* for the population of the country; but much, about one-third of the product would be required for use in the arts, and the probabilities are that much would still be exported, as it would be quite as much to the benefit of the producer to export at the increased price as it would be to have it converted into coin, so that there is little probability of more than half the product of our mines being coined, which would not increase the *per capita* stock of silver money more than fifty cents per annum.

But the day we have free coinage every ounce of silver produced in this country becomes the equivalent of its representative in coin, and becomes available as capital to do business upon, although not in the form of money, just as gold bullion now is, and thus while the addition to the money volume of the country would not be large enough to create a scare about "cheap" money, business would have the full benefit of the silver produced as a basis of credit, equivalent to coin itself, although not in form for general circulation. The inflation fake is, therefore, about as thin as the 50 cent fraud.

MINOR MENTION.

There was a striking difference between the two conventions which were held at St. Louis the past week, a difference in which the Populist convention does not show up to much advantage. The Silver convention, composed of earnest, patriotic men, met there for the simple purpose of doing what in their judgment was the best to further the success of the cause which they had espoused, which they believed to be the most important issue before the American people, and they did it in a straight-forward, business-like way. That convention was composed in the main of men who had heretofore been identified with the Republican party. The Populist convention ostensibly met for the same purpose, and for that reason the time of meeting was set for the same date with the Silver convention and both after the other party conventions had been held. But they hadn't fairly got to work before it became apparent that some of the leaders were playing a selfish game, and while pretending to be very anxious for the success of free silver, showed that they were thinking more about themselves, and about the prospective spoils of office than they were about that. Seeing the sentiment strong for the endorsement of the Democratic ticket they hit upon the game of endorsing part of the ticket and rejecting the rest, and to more securely accomplish this reversed the order of proceedings and nominated their Vice President first. The trickery of this is so apparent that the action forfeits respect. It can accomplish nothing, for there isn't a single State in the Union in which the ticket with Watson on it can be carried without Republican support and that can be secured only by a dicker with the Republican managers, which the Populist leaders who favored it doubtless had in view. The pretence that they were influenced in the selection of a Southern man by a desire to show that the Populist party was not afraid to nominate a Southern man, is a fraud, because that party nominated a Southern man, Gen. Field, of Virginia, four years ago, for Vice President. The game was simply one of little politicians who were playing to hold their grip.

***

Senator Hill has said little or nothing since the meeting of the Chicago convention to indicate what course he is going to pursue, or whether he will abide by its action or not, and support the ticket nominated or not. The fact that he has said nothing is a pretty good indication that he will come in in good shape when he thinks his announcement will have the best effect. Mr. Hill's party loyalty has been put to some pretty severe tests, much more severe than anything he has to face now, and this is not the first time the question has been raised as to what he was going to do, but he has never yet failed to come to time and to come unequivocally. But he could not bolt the ticket nominated at Chicago, without going back on his own declarations and stultifying himself, for when there was more or less talk about prospective bolts in the event the convention did this or that, and Senator Tillman had made the declaration that he would "walk out of the convention" if a free silver platform was not adopted, Senator Hill, who replied to him on the 2d of May last, said:

Sir, no matter what may be in store for us in the next campaign—come victory, come sunshine or shadow, come weal or woe—There is where I will be found again in behalf of whoever may be the Democratic candidate and whatever may be the national Democratic platform in the campaign. I do not expect to have my Democracy strained in so doing. I have confidence in the wisdom of the Democratic masses and the Democratic party.

Mr. President, considerable has been said by the Senator from South Carolina, upon the principles of Jefferson, Jackson and Lincoln. One of the principles enunciated by Mr. Jefferson in his first inaugural address was that the will of the majority should be observed. Jackson followed the same precept. In the approaching Democratic convention, which the Senator from South Carolina has announced in advance that he is to attend, I suppose he will enter that convention with the true spirit of a South Carolina Democrat and agree to abide by the will of the majority in that convention, both in its declaration of principles and in its nomination of candidates. If he goes there, Mr. President, with any other idea he ought not to be admitted, and he will not expect to be admitted.

This is not only a pledge to stand by the action of the convention, but a declaration that no delegate who didn't feel so bound should be permitted to have a seat in the convention.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— The New York newspapers have finally discovered that the movement for the white metal is something more than an uprising of the silver mine owners.—*Washington Post, Ind.*

—— The Republican newspapers have suddenly discovered that Mr. Eckels is a profound statesman. The average Republican editor is prepared to discover almost anything when he is out hunting for votes for Republican office-seekers.—*N. Y. Journal, Dem.*

—— It is clear that the Southern Democrats who are against the free coinage of silver and several other planks in the Chicago platform will not cast many votes for McKinley. However much they may be disappointed, they cannot nerve themselves to throw their ballots on the side of the party that stands for doctrines which they believe to have been largely the cause of the recent depression. They remember vividly the attempt to pass the Force bill and they will not forget it for many a day.—*Norfolk Landmark, Dem.*

—— The Chicago convention did one thing which we are confident will meet the approval of the people of this country, regardless of their views on the financial question. It "sat on" Tillman. The denunciation and disgust which came from delegates and spectators when Tillman made his harangue must have been sufficient to convince even him that in any reputable assembly in this country he is considered an ass. The effect of the squelching which he received at Chicago is being felt in South Carolina. Those who have ignorantly worshipped him are beginning to realize that he is, after all, a very common, vulgar fellow.—*Atlanta Journal, Dem.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Wilson *Times*: We are informed that a man living upon Hon. F. A. Woodwards's farm in this county, who has been out of the county but once and then only for a day, and has been in only three townships in this county, which contains ten.

— Newbern *Journal*: A very large sea turtle was brought up to the city yesterday for Mr. Fernie Gaskill. The turtle was caught in a net down Neuse river, and measured four and a half feet long and a little over three feet across the back, weighing over three hundred and fifty pounds. On the back of the monster there was a small oyster bed and thousands of barnacles.

— Red Springs *Citizen*: Mrs. Frances Parham, aged 74 years, died at her home near Red Springs yesterday.—— We neglected last week to notice the death of Mrs. Sallie Allen, the grandmother of Dr. L. L. McMillan.—— We are pained to hear of the sudden death of Dunk Arch Monroe, at his residence near Spring Hill, Richmond county, last Friday night. He was found dead in his bed.

— Winston *Sentinel*: Rev. P. H. Dalton, whose illness has been chronicled in these columns, died Wednesday night at 8.30 at Madison, where he was taken ill while on a visit. Mr. Dalton was about 75 years old and has been a sufferer for some time with Bright's disease. He was a resident of High Point and pastor of the Presbyterian church at that place for a number of years.

— Salisbury *World*: Mittie Allison, an old colored woman, older than the oldest buildings or the trees of Salisbury, in fact nearly as old as the town itself, died this morning near the fire bell house. Salisbury has some very old people but Mittie was old when they were young. This antiquated character was born in Salisbury on the 12th day of October, 1789, and was consequently approaching her 109th year.

— Raleigh *Press Visitor*: Mrs. M. J. Wyatt, wife of our fellow townsman, Mr. E. F. Wyatt, has taken out a patent in the Department at Washington on a smoke and cinder conveyance. The patent papers were made out yesterday and received here to-day. Mrs. Wyatt originated the idea of conveying smoke and cinders from the smokestack of an engine through piping to the rear of the train several years ago. She has been devoting time since then to the perfection of the idea. The scheme is pronounced to be entirely practicable and feasable, and has the endorsement and hearty approbation of several well known mechanics.

— His Quest.—"And so your friend has been to Africa," she said to Derringer Dan.

"That's what he has, ma'am."

"Lookin for diamonds?"

"Yes, ma'am. Diamonds er spades er clubs er any old thing he happened ter feel the need of at the time.—*Wash. Star.*

Merit in medicine means the power to cure. The great cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla prove its unequalled merit. †

THE MOCKING BIRD.

W. G. CHARLTON.

Gray minstrel of the Southern woods,
With song forever fresh and true,
Hast thou not learn'd in all thy moods
The Old hath passed into the New?
Across the marsh the shadows rest,
Just as they did in other days;
Upon the tide's soft drooping crest
Still glints the gold of western rays.

As sound the heart, the rugged pine
Still lifts its countless spear on high,
And round its kindly folds yet twine
The jasmines as in days gone by;
The patient branches of the oak,
Expectant wait the coming moon;
And all the streams and fields invoke
The old-time gods with plash and croon.

The katydids call from the glade;
The whip o-wills fill all the night;
And thy glad hymn, from every shade,
Pours out its torrent of delight.
To dash and break upon the ear
In waves of melody, whose spray
Lifts up its myriad hands in pray'r
That we may hold what's passed away.

O, singer of the mocking lay.
Thy shrines and temples all remain!
But olden creeds have passed away,
And love and trust give place to gain!
The subtlest sounds of earth and sky
Their magic in thy notes renew—
How could'st thou miss great nature's cry,
When that the Old passed to the New!

Or didst thou hear and dost thou see,
(And singest for the old-time's sake),
Because with silence hope would flee,
And mem'ry die, and hearts would break!
Sing on, O Bird, in faith and trust!
What though the past be dead and cold!
The New itself shall go to dust,
And from its ashes rise the Old!

—*Savannah News.*

SUNDAY SELECTIONS.

— Many there are who count how long it is since their conversion, and yet full slender oftentimes is the fruit of amendment of life.—*Imitation of Christ.*

— I think the first virtue is to restrain the tongue; he approaches nearest to the gods who knows how to be silent even though he is in the right.—*Cato.*

— Nothing more powerfully argues a life beyond this than the failures of ideals here. Each gives us only fragments of humanity, of heart, of virtue.—*Anon.*

— What pearl is it that rich men cannot buy, that learning is too proud to gather up. But which the poor, and the despised of all, seek and obtain and often find unsought. Tell me, and I will tell thee what is truth.—*Cowper.*

— We have but chewed the husks of religion, which are often bitter, and have never eaten the kernel until we feel that there is nothing in our power that we would not do for God and nothing in our substance we would not give to Him, and nothing in ourselves that we would not consecrate to Him.—*Spurgeon.*

— The worst part of martyrdom is not the last agonizing moment; it is the wearing, daily steadfastness. There are many Christians who have the weight of some deep incommunicable grief pressing, cold as ice, upon their hearts. To bear that cheerfully and manfully is to be a martyr. There is many a Christian bereaved and stricken in the best hopes of life. For such a one to say quietly, 'Father, not as I will, but as Thou wilt,' is to be a martyr.—*F. W. Robertson.*

TWINKLINGS.

— A—"Is that really true?"

B—"My dear fellow, I always tell the truth, but this is an absolute fact."—*Standard.*

— "I was reading of a man who had sustained a broken leg in a trolley accident," said Asbury Peppers, "and I could but think how kind it was on his part."

"Kind?" said Mrs. Hammond.

"Yes. It is a certainty that the broken leg could not sustain him, is it not."—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

— Tommy—Paw, what is a statesman?

Hr. Figg—A statesman—a statesman is a man who is a good judge of band wagons.—*Indianapolis Journal.*

— Superior Officer—You are accused of sleeping on your watch.

Sentinel—Impossible, sir.

Superior Officer—Impossible? What do you mean?

Sentinel—My watch has been at the pawnbroker's for six months.

— "How the wind howls to-night," said the melancholy boarder. "I shouldn't wonder if it had the toothache," suggested Mr. Asbury Peppers.

"Toothache?"

"Yes. Have you never heard of the teeth of the gale?"—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

APPOINTMENTS WILMINGTON DISTRICT.

W. S. Rone, Presiding Elder.

Columbus circuit, Wootens, July 25, 26

Brunswick circuit, Zion, August 1, 2.

Wilmington, Bladen Street, night, August 2.

Carver's Creek circuit, Hebron, August 8.

Whiteville and Fair Bluff, Whiteville, August 9, 10.

Waccamaw circuit, Lebanon, August 10.

Elizabeth circuit, Purdie's, August 15, 16.

Magnolia circuit, Trinity, August 22, 23.

Bladen circuit, Bethel, August 29, 30.

Clinton circuit, Kendall's, September 5, 6.

Mission, Haw Branch, September 12, 13.

Onslow circuit, Swansboro, September 19, 20.

A Captive Balloon.

The principal danger in captive work is the always present possibility of the wire rope parting, not because of the obvious result that the balloon, being set free, would at once make off at speed, but for reasons of a very simple technical nature, albeit none the more pleasant by reason of their simplicity. It must be understood that when a captive balloon has been sent up the required height, the neck of the balloon has to be tied up so as to prevent the wind from exerting a pressure on the envelope and forcing out the gas, which would result in the balloon very shortly losing its lifting power and descending. In free runs the neck must always be wide open, for otherwise any sudden expansion of gas might burst the balloon. Hence if a captive breaks away it is bound to make an unduly rapid ascent, since it is suddenly released from the restraint as well as the weight of the wire rope.

Of course in such an emergency the gas would at once commence to expand furiously, and unless the neck of the balloon were instantly opened and kept open the envelope would inevitably burst. In the shocking accident at the Crystal palace in 1892, when poor Dale and his comrades lost their lives, the balloon was started with too much lift and commenced to rise with undue rapidity. Dale, the aeronaut, realizing the danger, opened the neck and in his anxiety to see that it was clear looked into it, and it is supposed that his head checked the outrush of heated gas, with the result that the envelope instantly burst, with terrible results.—Macmillan's Magazine.

LOVED ADVENTURE.

WILLIAM FENIMORE COOPER HAS SEEN A THING OR TWO.

A Career Filled With Hairbreadth Escapes—His Experiences as a Cowboy and an African Explorer—Greasers and African Chiefs His Game.

Few men have had more hairbreadth escapes than Senor William Fenimore Cooper, who for many years lived near the extinct volcano of Zempoatepettle, in the province of Orizaba, Mexico. He made his home with the Mexican Indians, the last of the once proud race of Aztecs who fought under Montezuma. It was his custom daily to enter the crater of the volcano and look for mosaic agate, a translucent, prismatic stone somewhat similar to the onyx. One day he went to sleep in the crater near a bed of sulphur, and the latter caught fire and came within an ace of suffocating him. His beard has been a burnt umber color ever since.

The accident caused him to quit Mexico for the United States, and he has been here ever since. Some of the incidents in his career show that he has nerve, a deadly aim and a heart for every fate. He is a native of the Tar Heel State, and when 16 years old he went to Texas to become a cowboy. One night near the Rio Grande river he and ten other cowboys were surrounded by Mexican bandits, and a general fight followed. In the melee young Cooper was shot in the head, and the bullet is still there. He was dragged from the field as dead, but after many weeks he recovered and began to punch cows again and practice pistol shooting. His idea was revenge upon the greaser who had shot him in the fight, whom he knew by sight.

One hot night in July, four months after he was wounded, Cooper had his horse staked out grazing while he took his siesta under a chaparral tree on the banks of a little stream. When he awoke, he lit a shuck cigarette and casually looked down the stream. To his amazement he saw the greaser who shot him just getting up from a siesta. The greaser's horse was also grazing some yards away.

Both ran for their horses, for they knew that it was a life and death race. The greaser was a sprinter, and so was Cooper. Each reached his horse almost at the same moment, and each mounted simultaneously. Their pistols left their holsters together, and they began to fire at each other. After two shots had been exchanged the greaser yelled out a challenge of the true cowboy style—i. e., they would gallop around in a circle, shoot at each other five times apiece, and if at the expiration of the 10 shots neither was killed they would resort to the lariat. Cooper readily agreed, because he had devoted much practice to shooting from his horse at full speed.

They rode a short distance from the creek and then began their circular duel. As they galloped around, the greaser shot first and put a bullet hole through the rim of Cooper's sombrero. It was a close call and showed fine marksmanship on the greaser's part. As Cooper afterward remarked, "I could smell that bullet, for it scorched my eyebrows." The first bullet from Cooper entered the greaser's side, but he pluckily kept his seat in his saddle and put a hole through the cowboy's sleeve. At the second discharge from the cowboy's pistol the greaser fell headlong from his horse. Cooper thought he was dead, but he was only badly wounded and recovered months afterward. It made a good Mexican out of him, and he gave up brigandage and in time became an alcalde in the province of Chihuahua.

At this period the subject of this sketch concluded he had played cowboy long enough and came north, where he married a handsome young lady, who, as subsequent events proved, had as much courage as her husband. Of all places in the world he concluded to go to Africa on his wedding trip, and his wife did not object. After weeks of sea travel they started up the Kongo river, with what he termed the Cooper Trading company. He had a regular expedition fitted out, with elephants, Zanzibari guards and porters and a few missionaries, to help him buy ivory. For six or seven months he was absent from the coast, but when he returned he had secured enough ivory to clear $10,000 above all expenses.

Mrs. Cooper was with him every moment and carried a rifle, which she used effectually on more than one occasion. This was some years before Mrs. French Sheldon penetrated to the interior of the dark continent.

One of the petty African chiefs, who had plenty of ivory stored away, refused to sell it to Mr. Cooper. He also complained of the loss to his cattle he had sustained by the inroads of a big lion. When the American made a proposition to the cantankerous, pessimistic chief to go out alone to kill the lion, the old savage smiled with delight, for he thought the conditions would be reversed, and after the beast had enjoyed a savory meal off the white man then the expedition could be looted and a bushel of heads secured. A goat was tied in an open space in the forest, and the cowboy, with his elephant rifle, secreted himself near by. All night long he waited. The goat bleated, and yet the lion came not. Just as the sun was rising a large male lion, with a terrific roar, sprang into the open space and upon the goat. Two quick reports from the rifle were heard, and the king of beasts rolled over dead, almost at the feet of the intrepid hunter. The natives cut open the lion after Mr. Cooper set up its body to assure them that life was extinct, and then occurred a curious ceremony.

It seems that in the southern states when a man kills a deer for the first time he is baptized in its blood, to initiate him into the Ancient Order of Nimrods. The senor requested to have the ceremony performed upon himself with the body of the lion. After the viscera had been removed from the beast Mr. Cooper, with his clothes on, was literally dragged through the place it had occupied. They made a swab of him, and his clothes were all stained with blood. This ceremony tickled the chief, and when it was explained to him that the white man, after wallowing in the beast's blood, could never be killed by an animal (it was a little fiction to impress the chief), he wished to know whether the palefaces had gone through a similar ceremony. When answered in the affirmative, with the additional information that the ceremony had been enacted with deceased men of every color, he almost bowed down and worshiped the lion slayer. There was nothing too good for the senor, and he purchased a large quantity of ivory from the chief.—Rocky Mountain News.

Rather Indefinite.

City Youth—Where was it you said you lived?

Mountain Maid—I told you I lived in "the Switzerland of America."

City Youth—Y-e-s, I know, but which one?—New York Weekly.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It sooths the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

All Free.

Those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery know its value, and those who have not, have now the opportunity to try it Free. Call on the advertised Druggist and get a Trial Bottle, Free. Send your name and address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills Free, as well as a copy of Guide to Health and Household Instructor, Free. All of which is guaranteed to do you good and cost you nothing at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store.

Gloom

Of ill health, despondency and despair, gives way to the sunshine of hope, happiness and health, upon taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, because it gives renewed life and vitality to the blood, and through that imparts nerve strength, vigor and energy to the whole body. Read this letter:

to

"Hood's Sarsaparilla helped me wonderfully, changed sickness to health, gloom to sunshine. No pen can describe what I suffered. I was deathly sick, had sick headaches every few days and those terrible tired, despondent feelings, with heart troubles so that I could not go up and

Sunshine

down stairs without clasping my hand over my heart and resting. In fact, it would almost take my breath away. I suffered so I did not care to live, yet I had much to live for. There is no pleasure in life if deprived of health, for life becomes a burden. Hood's Sarsaparilla does far more than advertised. After taking one bottle, it is sufficient to recommend itself." MRS. J. E. SMITH, Beloit, Iowa.

Hood's
Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills, biliousness, headache. 25 cents.

Made from the Purest, Ripest and Sweetest leaf grown in the Golden Belt of North Carolina. Cigarette Book goes with each 2-oz. pouch.

ALL FOR 10 CENTS.

A Pleasant, Cool and Delightful Smoke.

LYON & CO. TOBACCO WORKS, DURHAM, N. C.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to the stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist. †

— Wadesboro *Messenger*: Mr. Jas. L Sinclair died at his home at the Roberdel cotton mill, near Rockingham, yesterday, of consumption. The deceased was a native of this county but had been living at Roberdel several years. He was 57 years old.

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 lb Jute		@	6
Standard		@	6¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ lb	12	@	14
Sides ℔ lb	6	@	7
Shoulders ℔ lb	6	@	6¼
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ lb		@	4½
Shoulders ℔ lb		@	4½
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ lb	23	@	21
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ lb	15	@	
Northern	23	@	
CORN MEAL—			
Per Bushel, in sacks	40	@	42½
Virginia Meal	40	@	42½
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		@	
CANDLES—℔ lb—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE ℔ lb—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
State		@	10
COFFEE—℔ lb—			
Laguyra	20	@	
Rio	14	@	18
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5¾
Yarns. ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen	9	@	1½
FISH—			
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 00	@	3 50
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	5 75	@	6 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ lb	5	@	10
" Extra	3 35	@	3 50
FLOUR—℔ barrel—			
Low grade	3 25	@	3 00
Choice	3 25	@	3 25
Straight	4 1[illegible]	@	4 50
First Patent	4 45	@	4 47
GLUE—℔ lb—	7½	@	
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			45
Corn, from store, bags—White,	42½	@	45
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White		@	42½
Corn, cargo, in bags—White		@	35
Oats, from store	32½	@	32½
Oats, Rust Proof	40	@	40
Cow Peas	40	@	
HIDES, ℔ lb—			
Green		@	6
Dry		@	8
HAY, ℔ 100 lbs—			
Eastern		@	1 05
Western		@	90
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ lb	2	@	2¼
LARD, ℔ lb—			
Northern	5	@	6
North Carolina	6	@	10
LIME ℔ barrel		@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed), ℔ M feet—			
Ship Stuff resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds		@	22
" " " in bbls		@	23
Porto Rico, in hhds	25	@	29
" " in bbls		@	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	12	@	14
" " in bbls	14	@	15
Syrup, in bbls	18	@	
NAILS, ℔ keg. Cut 60d basis	2 35	@	2 45
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	8 50	@	9 00
Rump	8 50	@	9 00
Prime	8 50	@	8 00
ROPE, ℔ lb	10	@	22
SALT, ℔ sack Alum		@	75
Liverpool		@	65
Lisbon		@	
American		@	65
On 125 lb Sacks	40	@	45
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 60	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ lb—Standard Granu'd	5½	@	5
Standard A		@	4⅞
White Ex. C		@	4⅝
Extra C, Golden	4	@	4½
C Yellow		@	3
SOAP, ℔ lb—Northern	3¼	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	8 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	4 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary		@	3 00
TALLOW, ℔ lb	5	@	
WHISKEY ℔ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	2 00
WOOL, ℔ lb—Washed	12	@	14
Unwashed	9	@	10

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, July 25.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market firm at 21¼ cents per gallon for machine-made casks, and 20½c bid for country casks.

ROSIN.—Market firm at $1 32½ per bbl for Strained and $1 37½ for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market quiet at $1 10 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Steady. Hard 1.30, Yellow Dip 1.60, Virgin 1.70 per barrel.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine 25@24½c; rosin, strained, $1.20; good strained $1 25; tar $1 30; crude turpentine $1.30, 1 70, 2 20.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	283
Rosin	1,126
Tar	106
Crude Turpentine	72

Receipts same day last year—212 casks spirits turpentine, 789 bbls rosin, 91 bbls tar, 38 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market nominal and nothing doing.
Same day last year, middling 6⅝c.
Receipts—0 bale; same day last year 00.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 45@50c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 55c; Fancy, 60@65c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 60@65c; Fancy, 65@70c.

CORN—Firm; 38 to 40 cents per bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; Hams, 8 to 9c per pound; Shoulders, 6 to 7c; Sides, 7 to 7½c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2.25; six inch, $2.50 to 3.50; seven inch, $5 50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $3.00 to 7.50 per M.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, July 25—Evening.—Money on call to-day was quoted at 2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 5½@6 per cent. Sterling exchange was steady; actual business in bankers' bills at 487@487¾ for sixty days and 488½@488¾ for demand. Commercial bills at 486¾@487¼ Government bonds were firm; United States coupon fours 107¾; United States twos 95 bid. State bonds quiet; North Carolina fours 93 bid; North Carolina sixes 115. Railroad bonds were strong.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was steady.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, July 25—Evening.—Cotton quiet; middling gulf 7 7-16c; middling uplands 7 3-16c.

Cotton futures—market closed steady July 6 89, August 6 89, September 6 35; October 6 32, November 6 27, December 6 29, January 6 33, February 6 37, March 6 42, April 6 46. Sales 65 300 bales.

Cotton—net receipts — bales; gross —— bales; exports to Great Britain —— bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent —— bales; forwarded —— bales; sales —— bales; sales to spinners 54 bales; stock (actual) 91,702 bales.

Total to day—Net receipts 413 bales; exports to Great Britain 547 bales; to France — bales; to the Continent 5,250 bales; stock 172,634 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 5,155,330 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,218,084 bales; exports to France 462 639 bales; exports to the Continent 1,770,931 bales.

Flour dull, steady and unchanged; Southern dull, steady, unchanged; common to fair extra $2 00@2 60; good to choice $2 60@2 90. Wheat—spot dull and firmer; options were fairly active and strong at ⅞@1½c advance; No. 2 red July 63⅝c; August 64⅛c; September 64⅝c; October —c; December —c. Corn—spot quiet and firm; No. 2 33¼c at elevator and 33½c afloat; options were dull and steady at ¼@⅜c decline; July 32c; August 32c; September 32c; October 33⅜c; May —c. Oats—spot dull and firm; options steady but dull; July 22⅞c; August 22¼—c; September 22¼c; spot—No. 2 22⅝c; No. 2 white 24½c; mixed Western 22½@24c. Hay was quiet and steady; shipping 62½@65c; good to choice 87½c@1 00. Wool steady, dull; domestic fleece 16@22c; pulled 15@33c. Beef dull, steady; family $8 00@9 00; extra mess $6 00@7 00; beef hams quiet at $14 50@15 00; tierced beef quiet, steady; city extra India mess $11 00@12 00. Cut meats dull, steady; pickled bellies 5c; do. shoulders 3¾@4c; do hams 9@10c. Lard dull and steady; Western steam $3 60; city $3 00@3 10, September $3 60; refined dull; Continent $3 90; South America $4 50; compound $3 75@4 00. Pork quiet and steady; old mess $7 50@7 77; new mess $7 75@8 25. Butter in fair demand and steady at quotations; State dairy 10@14½c; do. creamery 11½@15c; Western dairy 9@12c; do creamery —c; Elgins 15c. Eggs steady and quiet; State and Pennsylvania 14c; Western fresh 11@13c; do. per case $1 25@3 00. Cotton seed oil nominal; crude 20c; yellow prime 23½c; do. off grade 23¼@23½c. Rice quiet and steady; domestic, fair to extra 3@5⅜c; Japan 4@4½c. Molasses quiet and steady; New Orleans, open kettle, good to choice 27@37c. Peanuts quiet; fancy hand-picked 4@4½c. Coffee steady and unchanged to 15 points up; July $10 75@10 80; September $9 95@10 05; December $9 20@9 30; March $9 20@9 25; May $9 15; spot Rio dull and easier; No. 7, $12 00. Sugar—raw dull but steady; fair refining 2⅞c; centrifugal, 96 test —c; refined quiet, steady and unchanged.

CHICAGO, July 25.—Cash quotations: Flour was dull and unchanged. Wheat—No. 2 spring 58⅝c; No. 2 red 61¼@61⅝c. Corn—No. 2, 26¼@26⅜c. Oats—No 2, new were quoted at 19c. Mess pork, per bbl, $6 50@6 60. Lard, per 100 lbs, $3 29@3 95. Short rib sides, loose, per 100 lbs, $3 20@3 25. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, per 100 lbs, $3 75@4 00. Short clear sides, boxed, per 100 lbs $3 50@3 77½. Whiskey $1 22.

The leading futures ranged as follows—opening, highest lowest and closing: Wheat—July 57⅛, 58⅛, 57⅝, 58⅝; September 58½@58⅝, 59, 58⅜, 59⅜c; December 60⅜@60⅝, 61⅛, 60⅜, 61⅛c. Corn—July 25⅜, 25⅜, 25⅛, 25⅜@25½; September 26¼, 26¼, 25⅞, 25⅞@26c; May 29, 29⅛, 28⅞, 28⅞@28⅞c. Oats—July 17⅞, 18⅛, 17⅞, 18⅛; September 18@18⅛, 18⅛@18¼, 17⅞, 17⅞c; May 21, 21, 20½, 20⅝c. Mess pork—September $6 12½, 6 15, 6 10, 6 10; October $6 05, 6 07½, 6 00, 6 05; January $6 95, 6 95, 6 92½, 6 92½. Lard—September $3 27½, 3 30, 3 25, 3 27½; October $3 35, 3 37½, 3 32½, 3 32½; January $3 62½, 3 62½, 3 60, 3 60. Short ribs—September $3 30, 3 30, 3 27½, 3 27½; October $3 35, 3 35, 3 32½, 3 32½; January $3 42½, 3 42½, 3 40, 3 42½.

BALTIMORE, July 25.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat firmer; spot, July and August 63⅝@63c; Steamer No. 2 red 58@58¼c; Southern by sample 57@64¼c; do on grade 60½@63½c. Corn easy; spot and July 31@31½c; August 30⅝@31c; September 31@31½c; Steamer mixed 24⅝@30c; Southern corn, white and yellow 31½@32c. Oats firmer; No. 2 white 24½@25c; No. 2 mixed 22@23c.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

July 25.—Galveston, quiet at 6⅞c, net receipts 3 bales; Norfolk, nominal at 6⅝, net receipts 2 bales; Baltimore, dull at 7⅛, net receipts — bales; Boston, steady at 7 3 16, net receipts — bales. Wilmington, nothing doing, net receipts — bales; Philadelphia, steady at 7 7-16, net receipts 10 bales; Savannah, dull at 6⅝, net receipts 346 bales; New Orleans, quiet at 6⅛, net receipts 46 bales; Mobile, nominal at 6⅝, net receipts 6 bales; Memphis, easy at 6 11-16, net receipts 311 bales; Augusta, nominal at 7, net receipts 1 bale; Charleston, nominal at 6⅝, net receipts — bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, July 25.—12.30 P. M.—Cotton, market quiet and prices unchanged. American middling 3 25 32d. Sales 5,000 bales, of which 4 500 were American; speculation and exports 500. Receipts 3,000 bales, of which 1,200 were American. Futures opened quiet and demand poor. July and August 3 43-64d; August and September 3 39 64d; September and October 3 33 64d; October and November 3 30 64d; November and December 3 29 64d; December and January 3 29 64d; January and February 3 29-64d; February and March 3 30 64d; April and May 3 32 64d. Futures quiet.

1 P. M.—American middling 3 25 32d. July 3 43-64@3 44 64d value; July and August 3 42 64@3 43-64d seller; August and September 3 38-64@3 39 64d buyer; September and October 3 32 64@3 33 64d buyer; October and November 3 29 64@3 30 64d buyer; November and December 3 28 64@3 29 64d buyer; December and January 3 28-64@3 29 64d buyer; January and February 3 28 64@3 29 64d buyer; February and March 3 29 64@3 30 64d buyer; March and April 3 31-64d seller; April and May 3 32 64d seller. Futures closed quiet.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Steamship Pawnee, Robinson, New York, H G Smallbones.

CLEARED.

Steamship Oneida, Chichester, New York, H G Smallbones.

EXPORTS.

COASTWISE.

NEW YORK—Stmr Oneida—806 casks spirits turpentine, 80 bb's rosin, 691 do tar, 15 do pitch, 30 bags peanuts, 431 bags chaff, 45,000 shingles, 42,000 feet lumber, 120 pkgs mdse.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., July 25, 1896.

SCHOONERS.

Tacoma (Br), 209 tons, Hatch, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Seventy-six, 187 tons, Leo, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
B I Hazard, 378 tons, Rafford, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Bertha H (B), 124 tons, Le Cain, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

BARQUES.

Rosa Eliane (Fr), 550 tons, Le Croix' Heide & Co.
Elmiranda, 563 tons, Duncan, to master.

MAXTON BUILDING
—AND—
LOAN ASSOCIATION,
Maxton, N. C.

DIRECTORS.

J. D. Croom, Maxton.
Ed. McRae, Maxton.
J. H. Kinsey, Maxton.
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G. B. Patterson, Maxton.
Wm. H. Bernard, Wilmington.
E. F. McRae, Raemont.

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The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B. HARKER, Secretary.

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From personal knowledge and observation I can say that Castoria is an excellent medicine for children, acting as a laxative and relieving the pent up bowels and general system very much. Many mothers have told me of its excellent effect upon their children."
DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

"For several years I have recommended 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results."
EDWIN F. PARDEE, M.D., 125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

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ONE-HALF SIZE OF BOX.

POZZONI'S COMPLEXION POWDER

has been the standard for forty years and is more popular to-day than ever before.

POZZONI'S

is the ideal complexion powder—beautifying, refreshing, cleanly, healthful and harmless. A delicate, invisible protection to the face.

With every box of POZZONI'S a magnificent Scovill's GOLD PUFF BOX is given free of charge.

AT DRUGGISTS AND FANCY STORES.

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"THE TRIUMPH OF LOVE

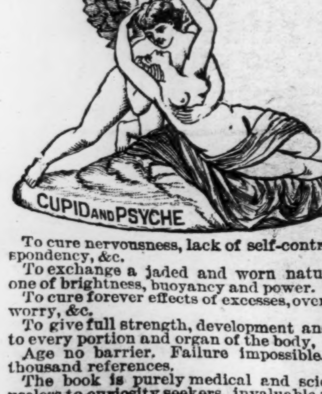
IS HAPPY, FRUITFUL MARRIAGE."

Every Man Who Would Know the Grand Truths, the Plain Facts, the New Discoveries of Medical Science as Applied to Married Life, Who Would Atone for Past Errors and Avoid Future Pitfalls, Should Secure the Wonderful Little Book Called "Complete Manhood, and How to Attain It."

"Here at last is information from a high medical source that must work wonders with this generation of men."

The book fully describes a method by which to attain full vigor and manly power.

A method by which to end all unnatural drains on the system.



To cure nervousness, lack of self-control, despondency, &c.

To exchange a jaded and worn nature for one of brightness, buoyancy and power.

To cure forever effects of excesses, overwork, worry, &c.

To give full strength, development and tone to every portion and organ of the body.

Age no barrier. Failure impossible. Two thousand references.

The book is purely medical and scientific, useless to curiosity seekers, invaluable to men only who need it.

A despairing man, who had applied to us, soon after wrote:

"Well, I tell you that first day is one I'll never forget. I just bubbled with joy. I wanted to hug everybody and tell them my old self had died yesterday, and my new self was born to-day. Why didn't you tell me when I first wrote that I would find it this way?"

And another thus:

"If you dumped a cart load of gold at my feet it would not bring such gladness into my life as your method has done."

Write to the ERIE MEDICAL COMPANY, Buffalo, N. Y., and ask for the little book called "COMPLETE MANHOOD." Refer to this paper, and the company promises to send the book, in sealed envelope, without any marks, and entirely free, until it is well introduced.

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The Morning Star.

LONGING.

Come to me in my dreams, and then
By day I shall be well again,
For then the night will more than pay
The hopeless longing of the day.

Come, as thou cam'st a thousand times,
A messenger from radiant climes,
And smile on thy new world, and be
As kind to others as to me.

Or, as thou never cam'st in sooth,
Come now, and let me dream it truth,
And part my hair and kiss my brow,
And say, "My love, why sufferest thou?"

Come to me in my dreams, and then
By day I shall be well again;
For then the night will more than pay
The hopeless longing of the day.
—Matthew Arnold.

HIS COLT ROYAL.

The day on which I was 12 years old my father said to me: "Samuel, walk down the lane with me to the pasture lot. I want to show you something." Never suspicioning anything, I trudged along with father, and what should I find in the pasture lot but the cunningest, prettiest, liveliest colt a boy ever clapped eyes on.

"That is my birthday present to you," said father. "Yes, Samuel, I give the colt to you to do with as you like, for you've been a good boy and have done well at school."

You can easily understand that my boyish heart overflowed with pride and joy and gratitude. A great many years have elapsed since that time, but I haven't forgotten and I never shall forget the delight of that moment, when I realized that I had a colt of my own—a real, live colt, and a Morgan colt at that.

"How old is he, father?" I asked.

"A week old, come tomorrow," said father.

"Has Judge Phipps seen him yet?" I asked.

"No; nobody has seen him but you and me and the hired man."

Judge Phipps was the justice of the peace. I had a profound respect for him, for what he didn't know about horses wasn't worth knowing. I was sure of this, because the judge himself told me so. One of the first duties to which I applied myself was to go and get the judge and show him the colt. The judge praised the pretty creature inordinately, enumerating all his admirable points and predicting a famous career for him. The judge even went so far as to express the conviction that in due time my colt would win "imperishable renown and immortal laurels as a competitor at the meetings of the Hampshire County Trotting association," of which association the judge was the president, much to the scandal of his estimable wife, who viewed with pious horror her husband's connection with the race track.

"What do you think I ought to name my colt?" I asked the judge.

"When I was about your age," the judge answered, "I had a colt, and I named him Royal. He won all the premiums at the county fair before he was 6 years old."

That was quite enough for me. To my thinking, every utterance of the judge was ex cathedra; moreover, in my boyish exuberance I fancied that this name would start my colt auspiciously upon a famous career. I began at once to think and to speak of him as the prospective winner of countless honors.

From the moment when I first set eyes on Royal I was his stanch friend. Even now after the lapse of years, I cannot think of my old companion without feeling here in my breast a sense of gratitude that that honest, patient, loyal friend entered so largely into my earlier life.

Twice a day I used to trudge down the lane to the pasture lot to look at the colt, and invariably I was accompanied by a troop of boy acquaintances who heartily envied me my good luck and who regaled me constantly with suggestions of what they would do if Royal were their colt. Royal soon became friendly with us all, and he would respond to my call, whinnying to me as I came down the lane, as much as to say: "Good morning to you, little master. I hope you are coming to have a romp with me." And, gracious, how he would curve his tail and throw up his head and gather his short body together and trot around the pasture lot on those long legs of his! He enjoyed life, Royal did, as much as we boys enjoyed it.

Naturally enough, I made all sorts of plans for Royal. I recall that, after I had been on a visit to Springfield and had beheld for the first time the marvels of Barnum's show, I made up my mind that when Royal and I were old enough we would unite our fortunes with those of a circus, and in my imagination I already pictured huge and gaudy posters announcing the blood curdling performances of the dashing bareback equestrian Samuel Cowles, upon his fiery Morgan steed, Royal. This plan was not at all approved of by Judge Phipps, who continued to insist that it was on the turf and not in the sawdust circle that Royal's genius lay and to this way of thinking I was finally converted, but not until the judge had promised to give me a sulky as soon as Royal demonstrated his ability to make a mile in 2:40.

It is not without a sigh of regret that in my present narrative I pass over the five years next succeeding the date of Royal's arrival, for they were very happy years—indeed at this distant period I am able to recall only that my boyhood was full, brimful of happiness. I broke Royal myself. Father and the hired man stood around and made suggestions, and at times they presumed to take a hand in the proceedings. Virtually, however, I broke Royal to the harness and to the saddle, and after that I was even more attached to him than ever before—you know how it is if ever you've broke a colt yourself.

When I went away to college, it seemed to me that leaving Royal was almost as hard as leaving mother and father. You see, the colt had become a very large part of my boyish life—followed me like a pet dog, was lonesome when I wasn't round, used to rub his nose against my arm and look lovingly at me out of his big, dark, mournful eyes—yes, I cried when I said goodby to him the morning I started for Williamstown. I was ashamed of it then, but not now—no, not now.

But my fun was all the keener, I guess, when I came home at vacation times. Then we had it, up hill and down dale—Royal and I did. In the summer time along the narrow roads we trailed and through leafy lanes, and in my exultation I would cut at the tall weeds at the roadside and whisk at the boughs arching overhead, as if I were a warrior mounted for battle and these other things were human victims to my valor. In the winter we sped away over the snow and ice, careless to the howling of the wind and the wrath of the storm. Royal knew the favorite road, every inch of the way. He knew, too, when Susie held the reins—Susie was Judge Phipps' niece, and I guess she'd have mittened me if it hadn't been that I had the finest colt in the county.

The summer I left college there came to me an overwhelming sense of patriotic duty.

Mother was the first to notice my absentmindedness, and to her I first confided the great wish of my early manhood. It is hard for parents to bid a son go forth to do service upon the battlefield, but New England in those times responded cheerfully and nobly to Mr. Lincoln's call.

The Eighth Massachusetts cavalry was the regiment I enlisted in. A baker's dozen of us boys went together from the quiet little village nestling in the shadow of Mount Holyoke. From Camp Andrew I wrote back a piteous letter, complaining of the horse that had been assigned to me. I wanted Royal. We had been inseparable in times of peace—why should we not share together the fortunes of war? Within a fortnight along came Royal, conducted in all dignity by—you would never guess—by Judge Phipps! Full of patriotism and cheer was the judge.

"Both of ye are thoroughbreds," said he. "Ye'll come in under the wire first every time, I know ye will."

The judge also brought me a saddle blanket which Susie had ornamented with wondrous and tender art.

So Royal and I went into the war together. There were times of privation and of danger; neither of us ever complained. I am proud to bear witness that in every emergency my horse bore himself with a patience and a valor that seemed actually human. My comrades envied me my gentle, stanch obedient servant. Indeed Royal and I became famous as inseparable and loyal friends.

We were in five battles, and neither of us got even so much as a scratch. But one afternoon in a skirmish with the rebels near Potomac mills a bullet struck me in the thigh, and from the mere shock I fell from Royal's back into the tangle of the thicket. The fall must have stunned me, for the next thing I knew I was alone—deserted of all except my faithful horse. Royal stood over me, and when I opened my eyes he gave a faint whinny. I hardly knew what to do. My leg pained me excruciatingly. I surmised that I would never be able to make my way back to camp under the fire of the rebel picketers, for I discovered that they were closing in. Then it occurred to me to pin a note to Royal's saddle blanket and to send Royal back to camp, telling the boys of the trouble I was in. The horse understood it all. Off he galloped, conscious of the import of the mission upon which he had been dispatched.

Bang! bang! bang! went the guns over yonder, as if the revengeful creatures in the faroff brush guessed the meaning of our maneuvering and sought to slay my loyal friend. But not a bullet touched him—leastwise he galloped on and on till I lost sight of him.

They came for me at last, the boys did. They were a formidable detachment, and how the earth shook as they swept along!

"We thought you were a goner sure," said Hi Bixby.

"I guess I would have been if it hadn't been for Royal," said I.

"I guess so myself," said he. "When we saw him stumbling along all bloody, we allowed for sure you were dead!"

"All bloody?" I cried. "Is Royal hurt?"

"As bad as a hoss can be," said he.

In camp we found them doing the best they could for him. But it was clearly of no avail. There was a gaping, ragged hole in his side. Seeking succor for me, Royal had met his death wound. I forgot my own hurt. I thrust the others aside and hobbled where he lay.

"Poor old Roy!" I cried as I threw myself beside my dying friend and put my arms about his neck. Then I patted and stroked him and called him again and again by name, and there was a look in his eyes that told me he knew me and was glad I was there.

How strange and yet how beautiful it was that in that faroff country, with my brave, patient, loyal friend's fluttering heart close unto mine, I neither saw nor thought of the scene around me!

But before my eyes came back the old, familiar places, the pasture lot, the lane, the narrow road up the hill, the river winding along between great stretches of brown corn, the aisle of maple trees and the fountain where we drank so many, many times together, and I smelled the fragrance of the flowers and trees abloom, and I heard the dear voices and the sweet sounds of my boyhood days.

Then presently a mighty shudder awakened me from this dreaming. And I cried out with affright and grief, for I felt that I was alone.—Chicago Record.

Venomous Indian Snakes.

Of the poisonous kinds there are some 20 genera, admirable pictures of which may be found in Sir Joseph Fayrer's "Thanatophidia of India." Of these the most infamous is, of course, the cobra (Naja tripudians), of which there are many varieties. "Few objects," says the authority just referred to, "are more calculated to inspire awe than a large cobra when, with his hood erect, hissing loudly, and his eyes glaring, he prepares to strike. Nevertheless they are not, I believe, aggressive, and unless interfered with or irritated they crawl along the ground with the neck undilated, looking not unlike innocent snakes."

The reputation of being the most aggressive of all the Indian snakes is enjoyed by the Ophiophagus elaps, but more dangerous perhaps are the Daboia russellii, or Russell's viper, and the Echis carinata (the native phursa), whose bite causes death as certainly, if not quite as quickly, as that of the cobra. For the horror of the thing is that death—to all events to the native—is almost certain. It is a sad and remarkable fact that in dealing with a bite from one of these snakes civilization appears to be nearly as powerless as barbarism. The district officers frequently complain that the natives, when bitten, content themselves with singing mantras or charms, instead of applying to the doctor. But what can the doctor do for them? He can excise the part bitten, he can amputate the limb, but if the poison has once got into the venous system, unless the bite was not deep or surgical aid was immediately at hand, no human power can save the victim.—Chambers' Journal.

Indian Tents at Night.

Pleasing as the tents are by day, with the waving shadows of the grass or the broad flecks of sunlight from between the branches of the trees upon their white sides, which shade into a dull brown at the tops, where the skin covering is discolored by the smoke ascending in lazy, blue columns, the true time to enjoy the beauty of an Indian camp is at night. Then the tents are illuminated by a central fire and are all aglow under the stars, the silhouettes of the inmates creating an animated shadow world. Here one catches the picture of a group of children watching an elder twisting his fingers to form a fox chasing a rabbit on the tent wall (perhaps some one is telling a myth about the little fellow, for suddenly the shadow rabbit sits up waving his ears as though he had outwitted his pursuer); yonder a woman is lifting the pestle, pounding corn in the great wooden mortar; near by are some young girls with their heads together, whispering secrets; old men recline on one elbow, smoking, and over there a young man is bidding the baby boy dance, while the sound of song and friendly chatter fills the air. The picture is of a life simple and contented within itself.—"Tribal Life Among the Omahas," by Alice C. Fletcher, in Century.

The Telegrapher's Ear.

"Any operator who is accustomed to work by sound with men every day can tell in an instant just who is working the key. There is something peculiar in the way each operator opens and closes his key. Of course it is entirely a matter of education of the ear. Another evidence of the susceptibility of the aural nerves to education is the fact than an operator can receive and copy a message and at the same time distinctly hear and comprehend everything that is being said by others in the room. He can be very busily engaged at anything, and yet his ear will take in everything that is said near him. Another peculiar thing is the fact that a telegrapher working at night will lay his head within two inches of a working instrument and sleep as soundly as though in bed. He will not be disturbed in the least until his own office call is sounded by the instrument. That will awaken him in an instant. Of course each sound is exactly of the same degree of intensity, and it is only the training of the ear that causes him to distinguish his office call when even asleep.—Philadelphia Times.

For a Cough.

A tested cough mixture recipe comes from an English lady. It is palatable and very effectual. Boil three large lemons in water seven minutes, drain off the water and slice the lemons as thin as possible. Put them in an earthen bowl with a pound of the best brown sugar and stand the bowl on the stove until the mixture is at boiling point. Then draw to the back of the stove and let the mixture simmer three hours. Remove from the fire, and when it has stood half an hour add a small tablespoonful of oil of sweet almonds. It is to be used warm. Stir and take in teaspoonful doses as often as needed.—New York Sun.

A Woman's Smile.

A woman's smile is thus described in a Hawaiian romance: "Her rich red lips parted, and there flashed upon the landscape two rows of beautiful white teeth. Slowly her mouth opened wider and wider; deeper grew the dimples in her bronze cheeks; brighter danced the sunbeams in her eyes until a stray ray, darting through the foliage of an overhanging bough, illuminated the deep cavern of her mouth, bringing into view the back part of her head; then, seeing us gazing intently upon her, she shut her mouth, and darkness fell upon the scene."

Place an oyster shell in the teakettle, and it will collect the hard matter that is liable to form on the inside of the kettle. The shells should be washed with a brush before using. Remove the shells every few weeks and replace with fresh ones if the water is very hard.

IT WORKED TOO WELL.

An Amateur Electrician's Bell That Would Ring Until He Was Awake.

He has rooms in a big apartment building, and he has devised an elaborate scheme to avoid sleeping too long in the morning. He hasn't much faith in alarm clocks because he forgets to wind them up, and he has discovered that pounding on the floor has very little effect. He engaged the janitor to pound on the door at a certain hour every morning, but it failed to have the effect after the first two or three mornings. Then he decided to try electricity.

He was an amateur electrician himself, so it was easy for him to put a bell over the head of his bed and run a wire to the door. But no ordinary button would do him. He was afraid he would turn over and go to sleep again as soon as the bell stopped ringing. Consequently he put a switch on the outside of the door and arranged with the janitor to come up and turn the switch at a certain hour every morning. That would start the bell ringing, and it would not stop until he got up and turned off the current. He was naturally proud of his device. He felt that he had solved a great problem. And he had. There was no sleeping in that room after the janitor had turned the switch, for it was necessary to get up and cross the room in order to stop the noise.

But he overlooked one thing. He made no arrangement for notifying the janitor when he was not at home, and the first night that he failed to come home there was trouble. The janitor went to the door at the usual hour in the morning, turned the switch and then went back to his quarters in the basement, leaving the bell in active operation.

Occupants of adjoining apartments were unanimous in the assertion afterward that the bell did not shirk its work that morning. They did not think much of the bell anyway, but on ordinary occasions it was shut off after a few minutes of active service, so they had refrained from making any complaint. This time, however, it continued its business at the old stand for about half an hour, and they rebelled.

One by one they came to their doors to see what the trouble might be and later enjoyed themselves by pounding on the door of the amateur electrician's room and yelling to the supposed occupant to shut it off. Finding that that did no good, they talked of breaking down the door, but finally decided to send for the janitor and let him do it.

The janitor came and listened to their indignant protests. He harkened to them patiently while they advised him to knock a panel out of the door with an ax. Then he quietly reached up and turned the switch, while half a dozen sheepish looking men crept back into their rooms. However, one of them evidently came out again, for when the amateur electrician returned he found that the switch had been smashed.—Chicago Post.

HOTEL PRINTING.

Books and Blanks In Great Variety Required by the Modern Hotel.

The stationery supplies of a large modern hotel include a great variety of printed forms, and some of the printing work done is very elaborate. Many hotels now adopt an emblem, which appears on their letter heads and envelopes, on dinner cards and so on. One house, for instance, has a lion, one a crown, one a coat of arms, another a crest, and these may be printed in appropriate colors. There are wine lists of a dozen pages printed on silk. Samples of the various forms used by one of the newer hotels of the city nearly fill the scrapbook in which they are kept for reference by the stationer that supplies them. They number about 200.

The office books and stationery of a first class hotel are made to order to suit the special requirements of the house. Many out of town and smaller hotels use books that are designed for the purpose, but which are uniform in style and kept in stock. When books are ordered, the name of the hotel is put in if desired.

The steward's department of a high class hotel uses a great variety of printed forms. There is, for instance, a kitchen market list for fish, a ruled form, in which are entered more than 50 kinds of fish, with a column showing the amount on hand and a column showing the amount wanted. There are a similar kitchen meat list, a poultry and game list, a vegetable list and a fruit list. There are various printed storeroom lists. The storeroom list for delivery to the kitchen contains the names of more than 100 articles of daily consumption in a hotel kitchen on a ruled blank showing the amount delivered, the price and the totals. There are similar lists of goods for delivery to the service pantry and to the pastry room and bakery. These various blanks make it easy to keep track of the state of the hotel supplies and of their daily cost.

Of course there are wash lists, and there are cigar envelopes and trunk labels and bar and wine orders and bellboys' call lists, baggage tags, marker checks and cigar checks and elevator rules. There are blanks for the barroom, the ice cream room, the housekeeper's department and the laundry, and for the wine cellar, and the cafe and buffet, complaint blanks, electrician's reports, mail notices and various other forms, and they are all a part of the careful and exact system upon which every modern hotel is run.—New York Sun.

Made a Mistake.

"Look here," he began as he entered an office across from his own the other day, "have I said anything to hurt your feelings?"

"No, sir—nothing," was the reply.

"Then what's the matter with you? You passed me several times yesterday and didn't speak, and last night you seemed to avoid me in the car. If I have said or done anything to hurt you, I'm ready to talk it over."

"I haven't heard of your saying anything," coldly replied the man, "but last February you borrowed $5 of me and have never returned it."

"Did I? Why, it has slipped my mind entirely."

"And in May you borrowed $3 more."

"Is it possible?"

"And in July $4 more."

"Well, I never!"

"And in September $5 again."

"I can hardly believe it!"

"And four weeks ago you borrowed $7, which you were to hand in next day, but have seemingly forgotten all about. If you want to know what ails me, it's that you don't pay up."

"And you say I owe you $24?"

"Yes, sir; here are the various dates and sums. I always keep track of such things."

"You do!"

"Always, sir."

"And I was told by the landlord that you were the most absentminded man in all Detroit, and that's the reason I took this office opposite yours."—Detroit Free Press.

Indian Origin.

Canon J. D. Good of British Columbia tells a San Francisco Call reporter that his long residence among the Columbian Indians warrants him in saying that the latter are of Syrian origin, and are, in fact, Syrians now, having the customs and language. "I was astonished at the richness of this language," he said, "and its wonderful capacity for accurate expression.

"I found many pure Syrian words in it, as, for instance, Eneas and Solomon-Chute, among proper names. The words of the language are historical and traditional, and observe the same laws as those of the Syrian language. I think the language of the Thompson river Indians is one of the Toranian tongues. There are direct Syrian words in it.

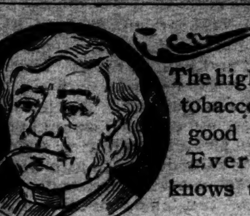
"Then there are other evidences that these Indians are the Syrian descendants. Their medicine man is the same as the Syrian seer. The burial customs are to this day the same. Besides this there is the character of the people, who are Syrians in thought, habits of life and general customs.

"When I first went among the Indians, they had their war chiefs as well as their civil chiefs—the same as the Greeks. All I saw in every way convinced me, and I have during the ensuing years been very fully confirmed in my conviction that these Indians are Syrians."

Helping Her Out.

Mrs. Peck—What do you sit there reading for when I am trying to think of a word? Should I say "disillusioned" or "disillusionized?"

Mr. N. Peck—I dunno. Just say "married" and let it go at that.—Indianapolis Journal.



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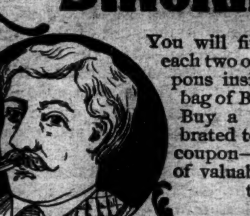

You will find one coupon inside each two ounce bag, and two coupons inside each four ounce bag of Blackwell's Durham. Buy a bag of this celebrated tobacco and read the coupon—which gives a list of valuable presents and how to get them.

Bowden Lithia Water

From Lithia Springs, Ga. Popular Prices.

CONTAINS MORE LITHIA

Than Any Other Natural Mineral Water in the World.

The Only Known Solvent

of Stone in the Bladder and Kidneys.

Dr. J B. S. Holmes, ex President Georgia State Medical Association, says: "Have used Bowden Lithia Water extensively in bladder and kidney troubles, and the results have been most gratifying."

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BOWDEN LITHIA WATER is guaranteed to cure all diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Rheumatism Insomnia, Gout and Nervous Dyspepsia. Postal Card brings illustrated pamphlet.

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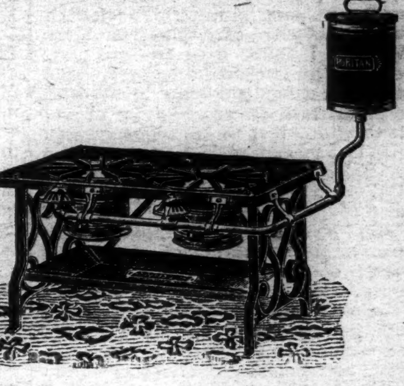

Assortment of sizes received this day. Without doubt these are the finest goods of the kind now on the market. Our Buck Stoves are still leading all others. We can state without fear of contradiction there is nothing on the market that can compare with them.

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ABNEY, CARR & CO.

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Highest of High Grades.

Experienced Riders select the Waverley because they have learned to know the difference between a wheel that is actually high grade and one that is simply claimed to be. Some others may be good but the Waverley is the highest of all high grade. Scorcher (3 heights) $85.00. Belle 26 and 28 inch $75.00 and $85.00.

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Thomas H. Wright, Agent.

Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad

Time Table.

In Effect Wednesday, May 27th, 1896.

GOING EAST. 3 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday. Arrive	Leave	STATIONS.	GOING WEST. 4 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday. Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
....	3 20	Goldsboro	11 25	....
....	4 12	Kinston..........	10 32	....
5 15	5 25	Newbern	9 17	9 30
6 37	6 42	Morehead City.....	8 0?	8 ?7
P. M	P M		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11 35 a m, and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 p. m., and with W. N. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3 00 p m, and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 p. m. No. 1 train also connects with W. N. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

S. L. DILL, Sup't.

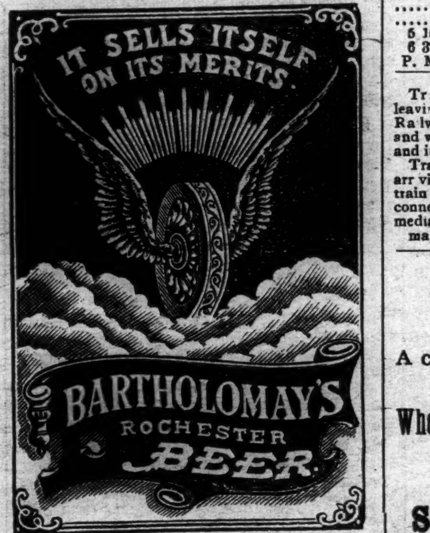
ma 27 tf

THE CELEBRATED

Bartholomay Brew. Co.,

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Best Beer In the World.



HANDLED BY ALL SALOONS.

Outside the city solicited.

F. RICHTER, Agent

For Export and Draught.

my 13 tf

JUST IN

A car load heavy feed Oats, in lots to suit.

Wheat, Bran, Peas, Corn, Hay &c.

We carry a heavy stock of

Snuffs and Tobaccos,

and offer all the discounts and advantages allowed by the manufacturers. Get our prices before placing orders for

GROCERIES, BAGGING AND TIES.

HALL & PEARSALL,

Nutt and Mulberry streets.

jy 14 D&W tf

Old Newspapers.

YOU CAN BUY OLD NEWSPAPERS, in quantities to suit,

At Your Own Price,

At the STAR Office,

Suitable for WRAPPING PAPER, and

excellent for Placing Under Carpets.

Wanted,

EVERYBODY TO CALL AND TRY THE best Whiskey, Wine and Beer in the city. Mixed drinks a specialty. Fine Cigars, &c. French Cafe.

A. P. LEVY, Manager,

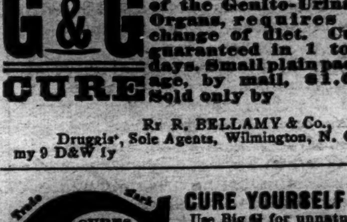
my 2 tf   117 Princess street.

LE BRUN'S G & G CURE

FOR EITHER SEX. This remedy being injected directly to the seat of those diseases of the Genito-Urinary Organs, requires no change of diet. Cure guaranteed in 1 to 3 days. Small plain package, by mail, $1.00. Sold only by

R. R. BELLAMY & Co.,
Druggists, Sole Agents, Wilmington, N. C.

my 9 D&W 1y



CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists,

or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

dec 27 1y

W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, May 17, 1896

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND *4	†8	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND †7	*5
A M	P M	—WILMINGTON—	P M	P M
	2 00	Lv...Mulberry street...Ar	12 40	
7 00	2 10	Lv...Surry street...Ar	12 30	3 25
9 50		Ar..Jacksonville......Lv		12 15
11 00	3 58	Lv "...................Ar	10 42	10 25
11 58	4 30	Lv..Maysville..........Lv	10 09	9 18
12 10	4 44	Lv..Pollocksville.......Lv	9 55	8 10
1 30	5 2	Ar..Newbern...........Lv	9 20	8 10
	P M		A M	

Nos. 5 and 6 mixed trains.

Nos. 7 and 8 passenger trains.

Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Steamer Geo D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.

*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

‡Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

†Daily except Sunday.

H. A. WHITING, General Manager.

J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager.   my 23 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT June 20, 1896.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.25 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.58 a m, Warsaw 11.06 a m, Goldsboro 12.01 a m, Wilson 12.52 p m, Rocky Mount 1.35 p m, Tarboro 2.40 p m, Weldon 3.32 p m, Petersburg 5.29 p m, Richmond 6.40 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, †Boston 3.30 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.30 p m, Warsaw 8.43 p m, Goldsboro 9.36 p m, Wilson 10.23 p m, †Tarboro 7.06 a m, Rocky Mount 11.05 p m, Weldon 1.01 a m, †Norfolk 10.40 a m, Petersburg 3.38 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.23 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.19 p m, Marion 6.29 p m, Florence 7.10 p m, Sumter 8.53 p m, Columbia 10.15 p m, Denmark 6.20 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.53 p m, Savannah 12.50 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 9.10 a m, Tampa 6.00 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave *Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.55 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.55 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.10 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.45 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12.03 a m, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 2.20 p m, Weldon 9.44 p m, †Tarboro 5.58 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.20 a m, Goldsboro 7.05 a m, Warsaw 7.57 a m, Magnolia 8.10 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.?5 a m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 7.00 a m, Sanford 1.55 p m, Jacksonville 7.00 p m Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 4.55 a m, Columbia 5.45 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 7.10 a m, Florence 8.50 a m, Marion 9.31 a m, Chadbourn 10.35 a m, Lake Waccamaw 11.06 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 p m, Halifax 4.13 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.05 p m, Greenville 6.47 p m, Kinston 7 45 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m. Arriving Halifax at 11 00 a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.00 a m and 2 00 p m, arrive Parmele 8.50 a m and 3 40 p m; returning leaves Parmele 9 5 a m and 6 20 p m, arrives Washington 11 25 a m and 7.10 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily at 5.37 p m, arrives Plymouth 7.35 p m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily at 7.40 a m., Arrive Tarboro 9.45 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6 00 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.20 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield 7 50 a m, arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 15 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 8 20 a m and 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m, and 11 35 a m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9 05 a m, arrive Latta 9.21 a m, Dillon 9 36 a m, Rowland 9 52 a m., returning leaves Rowland 6 16 p m, arrives Dillon 6.25 p m, Latta 6.37 p m, Pee Dee 6.58 p m, daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.30 a m, Chadbourn 10.40 a m, arrive Conway 12.55 p m, leave Conway 2 30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 8 40 a m and 9 .0 a m, arrive Darlington 9 20 and 9 50 a m, leave Darlington 9 40 a m, arrive Cheraw 11 59 a m Wadesboro 1 30 p m. Returning leave Wadesboro 2 p m, Cheraw 3 40 p m, Darlington 7.43 a m and 6 05 p m, arrive Florence 8.15 a m and 6 50 p m. Daily except Sunday. Sunday trains leave Floys 7 30 a m, Darlington 8 45 a m, arrive Florence 8 10 a m. Returning leave Florence 9 a m, Darlington 10.30 a m, arrive Floys 9 50 a m. Trains leave Gibson 6 15 a m, Bennettsville 6 41 a m, arrive Darlington 7.40 a m, Sumter 9 30 a m. Returning, leave Sumter 6 30 p m Darlington 8.15 p m, arrive Bennettsville 9 09 p m, Gibson 9 35 p m.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6 06 p m, Manning 6.35 p m, arrive Lane's 7 12 p m, leave Lanes 8.34 a m, Manning 9.10 a m, arrive Sumter 9.39 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7 10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.10 p m, 11.18 p m, arrive Selma 2.53 p m, Smithfield 3.03 p m, Dunn 3.50 p m, Fayetteville 4.36 p m, 1.07 a m, Rowland 6.06 p m, returning leave Rowland 9.53 a m, Fayetteville 11.10 a m, 9.40 p m, Dunn 11.49 a m, Smithfield 12.27 p m, Selma 12.34 p m, arrive Wilson 1.20 p m, 11 35 p m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Sumter 4 38 a m, Creston 5 2? a m, arrive Denmark 6 20 a m. Returning leave Denmark 4 17 p m, Creston 5 16 p m, Sumter 6 05 p m. Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5 45 a m, arrive Pregnalls 9 15 p m. Returning leaves Pregnalls 10 p m, arrives Creston 3 50 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliott 11.10 a m and 7.15 p m, arrive Lucknow 1 p m and 8.15 p m, Returning leave Lucknow 6 05 a m and 2 00 p m, arrive Elliott 8.25 a m and 3.30 p m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON, Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.

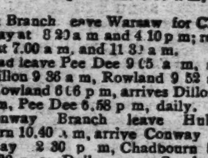
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.   je 23 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C

AND

Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



New York for Wilmington

PAWNEE,	Wednesday	July 22
CROATAN,	Saturday,	25
ONEIDA,	Saturday,	Aug. 1

Wilmington for New York.

ONEIDA,	Saturday,	July 25
PAWNEE,	Wednesday,	July 29
CROATAN,	Saturday,	Aug 1

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

ONEIDA,	Tuesday,	July 22
PAWNEE,	Saturday,	July 25

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For freight or passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green, N. Y.   jy 19 tf

---

We Are Still

IN BUSINESS at No. 11 South Front street and would be pleased to have you give us a call when in need of our services.

Respectfully,
H. C. PREMPERT'S SONS,
Barbers and Hair Dressers.

apr 26 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT APRIL 12, 1896.

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
7 55 p. m.	Ar...Wilmington...Lve	7 25 a.
4 45 "	Lv...Fayetteville...Ar	10 35 a m
4 33 "	Ar...Fayetteville...Lv	10 55
4 30 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	11 05
3 19 "	Lv....Sanford.....Lv	12 22 p. m
1 32 a m	Lv.....Climax.....Lv	2 35 "
1 03 "	Lv...Greensboro...Ar	2 50 "
12 58 "	Ar...Greensboro...Lv	3 05 "
12 12 a m	Lv...Stokesdale....Lv	3 59 "
11 45 "	Lv...Walnut Cove...Ar	4 31 "
11 35 "	Ar...Walnut Cove...Lv	4 38 "
11 05 "	Lv....Rural Hall...Lv	5 11 "
9 35 "	Lv.....Mt Airy.....Ar	6 45 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 3.	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 20 p m	Ar...Bennettsville...Lv	8 45 a. m.
6 13 "	Lv.....Maxton.....Ar	9 45 "
5 42 "	Lv...Red Springs...Lv	10 13 "
4 53 "	Lv...Hope Mills...Lv	10 45 "
4 43 "	Lv...Fayetteville...Ar	10 59

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15. MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches.	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED.
5 50 p m	Ar.....Ramseur.....Lv	6 45 a.
3 55 "	Lv.....Climax.....Lv	8 35 "
3 10 "	Lv...Greensboro...Ar	9 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 15 MIXED. daily ex sn
Leave Greensboro..............	9 35 a. m.
Leave Stokesdale..............	10 50 "
Arrive Madison..............	11 50 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 16. MIXED. daily ex sn
Leave Madison..............	12 25 p. m
Leave Stokesdale..............	1 23 "
Arrive Greensboro..............	2 35 "

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston Salem.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South and Southwest.

W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager.

ap 29 tf

VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS.

DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

WEST AND SOUTH.

APRIL 5th, 1896.		No 41	No 403
Leave Wilmington,	S. A. L.	P. M. * 3 20	A. M.
Arrive Maxton	"	6 13	
Arrive Hamlet	"	6 5?	
Leave Hamlet	"	7 15	* 9 10
Arrive Wadesboro	"	8 01	9 52
Arrive Monroe	"	8 55	10 40
Leave Monroe	"	9 10	10 45
Arrive Charlotte	"	10 20	11 35
Arrive Lincolnton	"		P. M. 12 55
Arrive Shelby	"		1 50
Arrive Rutherfordton			3 00
Leave Hamlet	S. A. L.	A. M. † 9 25	
Arrive Osborne	"	9 50	
" Kollock	"	10 25	
" Cheraw	"	10 4?	
Leave Cheraw	S. A. L.		P. M. † 5 30
" Kollock	"		5 50
" Osborne	"		6 25
Arrive Hamlet	"		6 50
Leave Wilmington	S. A. L.	P. M. * 3 20	
" Monroe	"	9 05	A. M. *10 45
Arrive Chester	"	10 32	12 03
" Clinton	"	11 58	P. M. 1 20
" Greenwood	"	A. M. 1 00	2 33
" Abbeville	"	1 32	3 05
" Elberton	"	2 36	4 0?
" Athens	"	3 38	5 1?
" Atlanta	"	5 2?	6 45
Leave Atlanta	A. & W. P.	5 35	
Ar Montgomery	West of Ala.	10 45	
Arrive Mobile	L. & N.	P. M. 4 10	
" New Orleans	"	* 8 20	
Arrive Columbia	C. N. & L.	A. M. *10 00	P. M. * 4 30
Arrive Augusta	P. R. & W. C.	A. M. † 9 35	P. M. * 5 05
Arrive Macon	M. & N.		P. M. * 6 40

EAST AND NORTH.

APRIL 5th, 1895.		No 38	No 402
Leave Wilmington	S. A. L		P. M. * 3 20
Arrive Hamlet	"	A. M.	6 ?5
Leave Hamlet	"	* 8 15	10 35
Arrive Southern Pines	"	9 15	11 21
" Raleigh	"	11 26	A. M. 1 21
" Henderson	"	P. M. 1 0	2 33
" Weldon	"	* 3 00	* 4 05
Arrive Portsmouth	S. A. L	P. M. * 5 50	A. M. * 7 30
" Norfolk		6 00	7 50
Arrive Richmond	A. C. L	P. M. * 6 40	A. M. * 6 40
" Washington	P. R. R.	11 10	10 45
" Baltimore	"	A. M. 12 45	P. M. 12 05
" Philadelphia	"	3 45	2 20
" New York	"	* 6 53	* 4 53

Arrive in Wilmington from all points North, East, South and West, 12 50 noon Daily, and 8.50 a. m. daily except Monday.

Pullman Sleepers between Hamlet and Atlanta. Trains 403, 402, 41 and 38.

Pullman Sleepers between Hamlet and Fortsmouth. Trains 402, 403, 38 and 41.

Pullman Sleepers between Hamlet and Washington. Trains 403 and 402. Trains 403 and 402 are "The Atlanta Special."

Pullman Sleepers between Charlotte and Richmond. Trains 402 and 403.

Close connections at Atlanta for New Orleans, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis and the West and Northwest.

Close connections at Portsmouth for Washington, Baltimore Philadelphia, New York and the East.

*Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday. ‡Daily ex. Monday.

For further information apply to

THOS. D. MEARES, Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N C.

T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

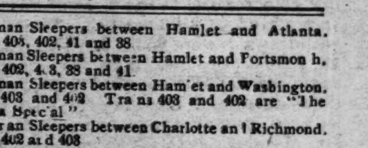
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.

V. E. McBEE, Gen Supt.

E. ST. JOHN, Vice-President and Gen'l Manager.

ma 12 tf

PALMETTO RAILROAD CO.



To Take Effect on April 5, 1896.

MOVING NORTH.

No. 3—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Cheraw, S. C.......................†5.30 p. m.
Arrive Hamlet, N. C......................6.50 p. m

MOVING SOUTH.

No. 1—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Hamlet, N. C.......................†9 25 a m
Arrive Cheraw, S.C.......................10 45 a m

Close connection made at Hamlet with trains North South, East and West.

ap 14 tf   WM. MONCURE, Supt.

The Sampson Democrat,

Published Every Thursday.

L. A. BETHUNE, Editor and Prop'r.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

One Year $1; Six Months 50c.

It pays business men to advertise in it. Rates and sample copies furnished upon application.

Address

The Sampson Democrat,

feb 16 tf   CLINTON, N. C.

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 26, 1896

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

September Wheat Closed Higher—Corn Lower—Oats Unchanged—Pork Products Declined.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, July 25.—The momentum of the week's bullish feeling culminated to-day in a net advance in wheat of 1⅛ to 1⅝c. The noteworthy bull feature was the coincidence of wet harvests both in England and the United States. September wheat opened from 58⅛ to 58⅜c, sold between 59⅛ and 58⅜c, closing at 59⅜—1⅛ to 1⅝c. higher than yesterday. Cash wheat was firm and 1 to 1⅛c, higher.

Corn—The very large Argentine shipments, 1,508,000 bushels, was a bearish feature and the weather being good for the crop, the market was in the dumps, with little or no business doing. September corn opened at 26⅛c., sold between 26⅛ and 25⅝c, closing at 25⅞ to 26c.—⅛ to ⅜c. lower than yesterday. Cash corn was easy and ⅛c. lower.

Oats gathered their steadiness from the wheat pit, but there was little doing. September oats closed at yesterday's price. The cash market was easy.

Provisions—There was no particular feature in provisions other than a decline in the price of live hogs. The trading was light. September pork closed 2½c, lower, lard was a shade lower and ribs 2½c lower.

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

Total Visible Supply of Cotton—The Crop in Sight—New York Sun's Review of the Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, July 25.—The total visible supply for the world is 1,670,933 bales, of which 1,322,733 bales are American, against 2,914,182 bales and 2,573,982 bales respectively last year. Receipts of cotton this week at all interior towns 2,026 bales. Receipts from the plantations 1,863 bales; crop in sight 6,945,300 bales.

The *Sun* says: Cotton advanced one to two points, but reacted and closed steady at a decline of one to four points, with sales of 65,300 bales.

To-day's features: There was a small advance in prices early, in sympathy with the better feeling in Wall street. There was some covering of shorts, and reports of drought were received from Arkansas which contributed to the strength of the market. Later on the rise was lost and a slight decline followed on realizing sales, together with some hammering by the bears. Liverpool was lower for futures and the spot sales were small.

TRANSACTIONS IN SILVER.

Large Sales on the New York Stock Exchange.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, July 25.—The transactions in silver at the Stock Exchange this morning was larger than usual, aggregating 500,000 ounces. The activity had a humorous side to it. It appears that a broker named Wassermann offered 250,000 ounces in a lump at 68¾, presumably with a view of influencing the stock market. His offer was at once taken, and in less than five minutes Wassermann bought back the whole amount at 69@68⅞ from the same bullion dealer who had previously bought 250,000 ounces from him at 68¾. Commercial bar remained 68⅝ and Mexican dollars 53⅝@54⅝.

BASE BALL.

Result of Games Played Yesterday at Various Places.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 7; New York, 10. Second game—Pittsburg, 7; New York, 2.

Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 10; Boston, 5. Second game—Cincinnati, 3; Boston, 3.

Cleveland—Eight thousand people saw the hard-hitting Phillies give Cleveland the worst set-back of the season by beating them for two straight games this afternoon.

Cleveland, 9; Philadelphia, 10. Second game—Cleveland, 5; Philadelphia, 10.

Roanoke—Roanoke, 13; Lynchburg, 8.

Portsmouth—Portsmouth, 18; Petersburg, 6.

Louisville—Louisville, 7; Washington, 6.

St. Louis—Baltimore, 2; St. Louis, 3.

Chicago—Chicago, 6; Brooklyn, 7.

New Orleans—New Orleans, 11; Mobile, 4.

Montgomery—Montgomery, 7; Columbus, 8. Second game—Montgomery, 7; Columbus, 4.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Treasury Gold Reserve—Sugar Bounty Claims to be Paid.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—The Treasury gold reserve at the close of business was stated at $103,951,391. The day's withdrawals were $53,870. The reserve as stated does not take into account some $6,000,000 in gold accepted in cities outside of New York. This gold will probably appear in the gold reserve on Monday next. The sugar bounty claims aggregate $5,000,000, and will now probably be paid without further delay, at the rate of about 64 cents on the dollar of claims filed.

ARE YOU TIRED all the time? Then your blood needs to be enriched and purified by Hood's Sarsaparilla, the One True Blood Purifier. It gives vigor and vitality.

HOOD'S PILL'S are easy to take, easy to operate. Cure indigestion, biliousness. 25c. †

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, July 25.—Spirits turpentine quiet at 24@24¾c. Rosin dull but steady; strained common to good $1 60.

CHARLESTON, July 25.—Spirits turpentine firm at 22c; sales — casks. Rosin firm; sales — barrels; B, C, $1 25, D, E $1 30, F $1 35, G $1 40, H $1 45, I $1 50, K $1 55, M $1 60, N $1 65, W G $1 70, W W $1 80.

SAVANNAH, July 25.—Spirits turpentine opened firm at 22½c; sales of 809 casks; at the close it was quoted at 22¼c with sales of 1,560 casks; receipts 1,285 casks. Rosin firm and unchanged; sales 4,774 barrels; receipts 3,000 barrels; A, B, C, D, E, F $1 37½, G $1 40, H $1 50, I $1 55, K $1 60, M $1 65, N $1 75, W G $1 85; W W $2 00.

Chairman Mark Hanna and Major McKinley held a conference at Hanna's house yesterday, and it was decided to let the executive committee of the Republican National Committee run the campaign to suit themselves, without the aid of an advisory committee.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

POPULIST CONVENTION

CONCLUDED ITS LABORS AND ADJOURNED SINE DIE.

Bryan Nominated for President by an Overwhelming Majority—Preliminary Proceedings of the Day's Session — Nominating Speeches — Amusing Scenes.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ST. LOUIS, July 25.—The Populist Convention was called to order by the permanent chairman, Senator Allen, at 9.40, and after prayer by the Rev. Mr. Kent, of Washington, the chairman repeated his ruling of last night that the amendment adopted by the convention giving the nomination of a Vice President a preference over the nomination of President, made the selection of national committeemen the next order of business.

Mr. J. E. Burnett, of California, protested that this was not so, and contended that the convention simply transposed the nomination of Vice President and President. The chairman replied that the gentleman was entirely mistaken, and went on with the naming of national committeemen.

The chair announced that the next order of business was nominations for President.

Mr. Green, of Nebraska, got on the platform to make a motion and a speech. The latter was to the effect that this was one of the most important conventions that ever assembled on American soil, as it was to name a man who was not only to head the ticket, but who was to be elected.

At this point the speech was interrupted by points of order which irritated Mr. Green to the extent of making him leave the stand. He was, however, induced to come back and the rules were suspended to enable him to go on in order. He declared, however, that his self-respect would prevent his saying anything, and he retired for good.

Alabama being called, Mr. George Gaiter, of that State, addressing his "brothers and sisters of the convention," yielded to James B. Weaver, who he said would name the man who would be the running mate of Tom Watson and run the gold-bugs out of existence.

Mr. Weaver came forward and was presented by the chairman. Mr. Weaver opened his speech with the remark that the condition of the People's party this morning was most "critical." He had but two aspirations—one was to preserve untarnished and unbroken the great principles of the party and the other was to preserve the party organization "for present and future uses in every portion of the country. He assumed that all delegates had read in the papers this morning the telegram from Mr. Bryan declining to accept the nomination of the People's party disassociated from Mr. Sewall. "No man," said Mr. Weaver, "could have done less and be a man. Mr. Bryan's attitude challenged the respect of every delegate present and of every man who reads the proceedings of this convention.

"But," he continued, "this is a greater question than the personality of our candidate. After I read Mr. Bryan's telegram I utterly refused, and I now utterly refuse, to concur with the desire either of Mr. Bryan or of Senator Jones as to who shall be the nominee of this convention."

The rest of Mr. Weaver's speech was read from a typewritten copy, and put Mr. Bryan in nomination.

Mr. Bryan's name was received with applause, the whole convention standing on chairs and waving hats. A gigantic wooden cross, surmounted by a golden crown, thus reversing Mr. Bryan's famous epigram, was brought in and carried around the hall.

All the States joined in the demonstration except Missouri, Texas, Rhode Island and Wisconsin. After order had been restored, Gen. Field, of Virginia, came to the front, and in a short, impassioned speech, declared Mr. Bryan the choice of the Virginia delegation, and said that although no music had been provided, the convention was marching to "The Music of the Spheres;" that victory stands tip toe on the mountain tops and all the convention had to do was to accept it.

"Now, gentlemen of the jury," he went on—"I mean of the convention"—[laughter] "I move that the rules be suspended and the nomination of Wm. Jennings Bryan be declared unanimous.

The chairman put the question and two-thirds of the delegates rose with vociferous shouts of "aye."

This cry, however, was accompanied by the counter cry of "no, call the roll of States."

Several of the most excited opponents got on the platform and angrily prevented the chairman from declaring the result of the vote. During the uproar, Mr. Asby, of Texas, managed to obtain a hearing. He said Texas was ready to endorse Mr. Bryan if Mr. Bryan would endorse the Populist platform. To endorse him without that would be the act of children. [Cheers] He did not believe that Bryan, being an honest man, could ignore the Democratic platform and stand upon the Populist platform.

A delegate shouted that Bryan would stand on the Populist platform.

"Let him say so for himself," Mr. Ashby shouted back, "and not through an agent. I leave this question with you. I want Texas to be set right. Let us nominate our own ticket. I was anxious that we should this morning nominate Eugene V. Debs."

Mr. Howard, of Alabama, asked by what authority the chairman had recognized a gentleman from Virginia before his State had been called to move a suspension of the rules and a call of States to nominate Bryan, thus shutting off all other nominations. This gang rule had heretofore been unknown in Populist Conventions.

The chair said the gentleman from Virginia had been accorded the floor on the time of the delegation from Arkansas. The roll-call was interrupted to allow the reading of a telegram to one of the delegates; it was: "Please do not permit the use of my name for nomination. Eugene V. Debs."

When the State of California was called, Mr. T. V. Cater of that State came to the stand and a long and flowery oration was wound up by the nomination of William J. Bryan, to which nomination another California delegate objected.

The call of States was then continued, Mr. Cobb, of Alabama, in the chair.

When the State of Georgia was called, Mr. Hunt of that State came to the platform. He began his speech by thanking the convention for its action last night in nominating Tom Watson for the Vice Presidency. He seconded the nomination of Mr. Bryan and predicted the onward march to victory and triumph.

Col. Claggett responded to the call of Idaho and seconded the nomination of Bryan. It seemed to him that it would be a crime against liberty, a crime against humanity, if the convention failed to secure the union of the great masses of the common people.

When the State of Kansas was called, Mr. Jerry Simpson made a short speech seconding the nomination of Mr. Bryan and eulogizing him.

The delegates from Louisiana put forward as their orator a handsome brown-haired young woman, Mrs. Roberts, of Colorado, who informed the convention that she came from a State where men had the courage and the chivalry to grant to women the right which they demanded for themselves. "We of Colorado," she exclaimed,—"I mean we of Louisiana"—[laughter] "second the nomination of Mr. Bryan." Mrs. Roberts withdrew amid applause.

Mr. Henry W. Call, of New York, was deputised to speak for Maine and proved to be another specimen of "the young orator." He spoke of the proposed marriage between Populism and Democracy and declared that he knew a just and lawful impediment to it and exclaimed that in the name of the Commonwealth he forbade the banns. [Laughter]. He was proceeding to oppose the name of Bryan when Senator Allen called the attention of the Maine delegation that it was understood to second Mr. Bryan's nomination. The chairman proved to be right and Mr. Field, of Virginia, declared angrily that this gentleman was abusing the confidence of the convention and was not a Populist at all.

The chairman asked of the New York delegation whether Mr. Call was a delegate and the answer was that he had been a member of the People's party only two weeks and had attended only one meeting.

Mr. Call asserted that the Kansas delegation knew his Populistic sentiments. Jerry Simpson replied that nobody in the Kansas delegation knew anything about him. [Laughter.]

"Well," said the chairman, contemptuously, "he knows more than the old Populists—let him speak" [Shouts of laughter.]

The boy orator from New York went on with his speech, denouncing the gag law and protested against the nomination of a man who had openly repudiated the action of the convention yesterday. He had the honor of nominating a broad-minded philanthropist and a man of the people, a pioneer in the cause of reform—Mr. S. F. Norton, of Chicago.

Mr. E Gerry Brown, of Massachusetts, came to the platform to speak for his State. He said he was not only here for his party, he was here for his country. There was no party. On both sides were two forces fighting, and there was no middle road. It was either a fight for Mr. Bryan or a fight for hell and damnation in this country. [Cheers and laughter.] "Fall in line," he cried, "no one side or the other—'and damned will be he who first cries hold, enough.' 'Choose ye this day whom ye shall serve.' In behalf of the twenty votes of Massachusetts, I second the nomination of William J. Bryan." [Cheers.]

Mr. Donnelly, of Minnesota, amid applause, spoke in favor of the nomination of Mr. Bryan under existing circumstances, though he had hitherto opposed. There has been some talk, he said, of forcing Mr. Bryan to take distinct action on our nomination. We can readily see that it will place him in an embarrassing position if forced to choose between Mr. Sewall and Mr. Watson. I think if we are going to nominate him we should be generous to him. We should not force him to such an embarrassing position. [Cheers] Neither do I think we ought to call upon him to endorse our platform. Our principles do not exist by the sufferance of William J. Bryan or any man on earth.

Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Lease was next introduced by the chairman and was warmly cheered. She made an eloquent appeal for unity, which had not one tinge of the bitterness usually associated with her speeches. On the contrary, she asserted that she had never been so proud of being an American as during this convention. "You have been equal to the great responsibility placed upon you," she said. "You have demonstrated your emancipation from the dictation of party pressure and party rule, I came to this convention to-day wearing a Bryan badge for the first time, determined, no matter what might be the action of the convention, that from now until next November I would support William J. Bryan, and we will elect him the next President of the United States." [Cheers]

Mr. Smith, of Montana, and Mr. W. L Green, of Nebraska, seconded Bryan.

A delegate asked Mr. Green if Nebraska would vote for Bryan and Watson.

Mr. Green replied: "Nebraska will vote as she always has done—for the Populist ticket. [Cheers] We are not bolters in Nebraska."

A Texas delegate asked whether Mr. Bryan would endorse this platform.

To this Mr. Green responded: "I answer you, sir, by saying I know Mr. Bryan. He is my friend, and I know he is as true a Populist as are you or I. [Cheers] But William J. Bryan would be a fool if he would come to this convention and jump on the rostrum and accept this platform. Why he has not even accepted the Democratic platform yet.

A delegate from West Virginia, who did not give his name, rose in the body of the hall and in excited tones said: 'I came here to prevent this convention falling into the hands of the Democratic party."

"The gentleman is out of order," said the chairman.

"I retire," replied the West Virginian, and he left the hall accordingly.

Mr. Kitchin, of North Carolina, endorsed Bryan and then a tinge of humor was imparted to the proceedings by the chairman of the New Jersey delegation, who said he had an eloquent speech prepared in which he brought in all the lakes and the mountains and covered the whole country. "I have it in my pocket," he said. (pulling out a big roll of type written manuscript) but I cannot speak without the band and the band is dead. I, therefore, ask leave to insert it in the record."

This sally was received with applause and laughter. Still this did not prevent the ceaseless flow of oratory. Every State when called sent at least one spokesman to the stand. When the State of Pennsylvania was called Mrs. Ellen Johnson, of that State, was put forward and declaimed for a few moments, yielding the balance of her time to Miss Caldwell, "the sweet singer of Colorado." The young lady justified her title by the style in which she sang a short harmonious production to the air of "The Battlecry of Freedom." The chorus was, "Free Silver. Live Forever."

When the State of Tennessee was called Mr. McDowell, of that State—sergeant at-arms of the convention—made a short speech declaring that the Populists of Tennessee had come to St. Louis as middle-of-the-road Populists and were yet middle of-the-road Populists; but still he seconded (though not by authority of his delegation) the nomination of Bryan. He would say for himself that Bryan and Watson would be the next President and Vice President. [Shouts for Bryan and Watson]

"Cyclone" Davis, of Texas, seconded the nomination of Norton of Chicago and suggested that if Bryan should not accept the nomination it should be given to the person receiving the next highest number of votes. The call of States for nomination was finished at 3.30 and then the vote was called for.

At this point the chairman informed the convention that it would be necessary to give the National Committee plenary power (of the convention) to do all the things the convention itself could do. It was agreed to. This absolute and unrestricted authority has been conferred on the National Committee over all matters in which the party is interested.

At 3 40 the call of States was commenced for votes on the Presidential nominations, the two candidates being Bryan, of Nebraska, and Norton, of Illinois. The call was finished at 4 05, with Bryan nominated by an immense majority.

Before the announcement of the result Mr. Ignatius Donnelly rose to what he called the "occasion of information." He understood that Mr. Bryan had sent a telegram to a gentleman on the platform in which he positively refused the Populist nomination. He thought it just and right to their convention to know whether that was true or not.

"The regular order is called for," said the chairman, and no reply was made.

At 4 22 p. m. the result was officially announced as follows: For Norton, 321; for Bryan, 1,042.

The huge cross with its gilded crown, with inscriptions from Bryan's speech on both, was carried at the head of a noisy crowd of boys, apparently recruited and kept in reserve for the occasion. It was followed by flags, banners, and State guidons. Deafening yells, whistles, and cat-calls were kept up industriously, although it was quite evident that the delegates as a whole took little part in the demonstration. There was no enthusiasm, but there was a babel of noise and uproar which simulated it.

When there was a comparative lull in the tumult, a motion was made by a delegate in the centre aisle that the convention adjourn without delay. The chairman pounded with his gavel and tried in vain to restore order. After some time, however, and without a formal statement as to the nomination of Mr. Bryan, he put the question, declared it carried and at 4.40 p. m. the convention adjourned *sine die*.

Cyclone Davis, of Texas, when seen after the adjournment of the convention by a representative of the Southern Associated Press, expressed himself in behalf of the Texas delegation and the entire Populist party of the South. He said that Bryan and Watson would undoubtedly be supported by the Southern Populists, including those in Texas, and in his judgment they would be the successful nominees, not, however, without a heroic campaign.

WILLIAM J. BRYAN,

The Democratic Nominee for President, Says His Action in Regard to the Nomination Made by the Populists Will Depend Upon the Conditions Attached Thereto.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LINCOLN, NEB., July 25.—Mr. Wm. J. Bryan told the Southern Associated Press representative to-night that his action with regard to the Populist National ticket would depend entirely upon the conditions attached to his nomination. In answer to a question concerning the matter, he said:

"When the Populists decided to nominate the Vice President first, Senator Jones, chairman of the National Democratic committee, wired the following: "Populists nominate Vice President first. If not Sewall, what shall we do? Answer quick, I favor your declination in that case."

"I wired immediately as follows: "I entirely agree with you Withdraw my name if Sewall is not nominated."

These dispatches were published in this morning's papers and the convention understood my position. In spite of this, they have seen fit to nominate me. Whether I shall accept the nomination or not will depend entirely upon what conditions are attached to it. My first desire is to aid in securing the immediate restoration by the United States of the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the present legal ration of 16 to 1, without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation. The Republican platform declares that the bimetallic system should be restored, but asserts that we as a people are helpless to secure bimetallism for ourselves until foreign nations come to our assistance. We cannot afford to surrender our right to legislate for our people upon every question and so long as that right is disputed, no other question can approach it in importance. I appreciate the desire manifested at St. Louis to consolidate all the free silver forces and regret that they did not nominate Mr. Sewall also. He stands squarely upon the Chicago platform and has defended our cause against greater opposition than we have had to meet in the West or South. The Populist platform is, on many questions, substantially identical with the Chicago platform; it goes beyond the Chicago platform, however, and endorses some policies which I do not approve. All that I can say now is that my action will depend entirely upon the conditions attached to the nomination. I shall do nothing which will endanger the success of bimetallism, nor shall I do anything unfair to Mr. Sewall."

MARION BUTLER

Elected Chairman of the Populist National Committee.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ST. LOUIS, July 25.—The first meeting of the Populist National Committee was held this evening at the Lindell Hotel, and started in with as much promise for debate as was exhibited in the convention that created it. This propensity for discussion was so irrepressible that one of the members called attention to the fact that the campaign lasted but four months, and it was imperative that the committee organize before that period of time had elapsed. The committee was called to order shortly after eight o'clock by ex-Congressman Lafe Pence, of New York, and after much discussion the following gentlemen were placed in nomination for chairman of the committee: Senator Marion F. Butler, of North Carolina; Gen. James B. Weaver, of Iowa; Judge H. L. Bentley, of Texas; Senator Wm. V. Allen, of Nebraska; John W. Breidenthal of Kansas.

On the first ballot the result was as follows: Butler, 46; Weaver, 20; Bentley, 6; Allen, 29; Beidenthal, 19. As 61 votes were necessary, there was no choice.

The second ballot resulted in the election of Senator Butler, as follows: Butler 65; Weaver, 10; Allen, 35; Breidenthal, 13.

WARM WIRELETS.

A strike involving not less than two thousand employes of the Consolidated Traction Company of Pittsburg, Pa., is not improbable.

The steamer Bermuda, which some months ago took an expedition to Cuba, has been sold, John D. Hart says, to Capt. Charles H. Brown, of London, for $45,000, $10,000 having been paid down.

E. B. Winslow, Democratic candidate for Governor, has decided not to accept the nomination, and on Monday will write a letter declining it. This is the result of a conference of prominent Democrats in the city of Portland yesterday.

Potatoes.

Potatoes baked in their skins should have a piece cut off the ends before baking, in order that the steam may escape. Prepared in this way they are light and dry when eaten.

When boiled, they may be prepared in the same way and the skin removed just before serving to each individual. Potatoes are unquestionably drier and finer of flavor when boiled in this way than when pared before cooking. The utmost care is necessary to prevent their being cold when eaten, as they grow cold rapidly after skins are removed, and of all things potatoes should be hot in whatever form they are served, unless it be in a cold salad. It is not regarded in good form to place boiled potatoes upon the table in their skins.—Womankind.

Strike Imminent.

The walking delegate was angry.

"You say they are using elephants for certain lines of work in Florida?" he said.

"Not exactly that," was the reply, "but the paper says that they are planning to use them."

"Nearly as bad," returned the walking delegate. "Send an organizer down there at once. The elephants must be forced into the union, or there will be trouble."—Chicago Post.

Never Fails.

"Where are you going?" said the banana peel to the passerby.

"Oh, just taking a little trip!" replied the passerby as he sat down upon the sidewalk.—New York Tribune.

A Child Enjoys

The pleasant flavor, gentle action, and soothing effect of Syrup of Figs, when in need of a laxative, and if the father or mother be costive or bilious, the most gratifying results follow its use; so that it is the best family remedy known and every family should have a bottle.

The Longest Tunnel.

As to the great tunnel under the Simplon between Switzerland and Italy, the interesting fact is to be noted that it will be, when completed, the longest tunnel in the world—that is, 12¼ miles, as against 9¼ miles in the case of the St. Gothard, nearly 8 miles for the Mont Cenis and 4¾ miles for the Hoosac. The engineer's report concerning this vast undertaking shows that the two tracks will not be carried in a single large tunnel, but in two smaller parallel ones, some 58 feet apart between centers, and connected every 660 feet by means of cross cuts. The average area of the section of each of the tunnels is to be about 250 square feet, the width 16 feet 5 inches, and the height 18 feet.—New York Sun.

Gladness ... es

With a better unders... transient nature of the ... physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a ... condition of the system, wh... pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs ... ly removes. That is why ... remedy with millions of families ... everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. ... beneficial effects are due to the fact ... the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts ... before all important, in order ... beneficial effects, ... purchase, that ... the article, which is ... the California Fig Syrup Co. ... sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and ... laxatives or other ... not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may ... commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

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Wanted—Your property on my list, if it is for sale. W. M. Cumming, Real Estate Agent and Notary Public, 125 Princess street. ('Phone 256.)
jy 12 tf

Wanted—A number of good people to call and see my fine line of Groceries. Watermelons and Cantalopes received fresh from the farm every day. Chas. D. Jacobs, 217½ North Front street. jy 11 tf

Hot Weather Photographs. That means you have to sit only one second for your Photographs during this hot weather. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street.
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Respectfully,

J. B. MERCER.

To those whose accounts are due we would respectfully say. Please pay at once. It is necessary. To those whose accounts will be due we would respectfully say: Please pay promptly when due. It is necessary. To those who have been dealing with us we would in gratitude say: Thank you, with the hope that you and we have been mutually benefitted, and that you will continue to wear our Shoes. It is necessary. To those who have dealt with us and feel like they did not get full value for what they paid, we would say kindly let us know it, that we may have the chance to set the matter right. It is necessary. To those who have never dealt with us we would earnestly say: When in need of Shoes give us a trial. It is necessary. To all we extend a most cordial invitation to wear our Shoes. It is necessary.

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Wilmington, N. C., July 7, 1896. y 8 tf

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Statement of ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK,

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At the close of Business July 14th, 1896, Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans	$492,601 75	Capital	$125,000 00
Overdrafts	None	Surplus $15,000 00	
U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds (at par)	41,250 00	Undivided profits $17,767 01—	56,767 01
Banking House and Fixtures	10,000 00	Circulation	37 120 00
Redemption Fund	1,856 00	Total Deposits	493,800 95
Due from Reserve Agents $54,777 21			
Due from other Banks 48,866 98			
Cash on hand 63,336 02—	166,980 21		
Total	$712,687 96	Total	$712,687 96

DIRECTORS:

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jy 23 tf

Special Clearance Sale BY JOHNSON & FORE.

Commencing Monday, the 20th Inst.,

WE OFFER SOME UNHEARD OF BARGAINS.

Your Choice of Ladies' Shirt Waists at 75 cts, Former Price $1.25 to 1.75.

Twenty Pieces 36-inch Percale at 6c Per Yrd.

Lawns at 10c Per Yard, Former Price 15 and 20 cts.

A Few Linens at 30c, Worth 50 and 60 cts.

All Millinery Goods for less than Cost.

Don't Miss the Sale.

JOHNSON & FORE,

Agents Dr. Jaeger's Sanitary Underwear. jy 19 tf

WHAT CAN WE ADVERTISE?

Why, Everything in the Dry Goods Line!

We handle everything that you need for wearing apparel. Our stock is so well selected that we can please the most fastidious and also the poor and humble. We want the masses' trade as well as the few. We try to do an up-to-date Dry Goods business, and lead the State in low prices and fair dealing. The best proof that we do what we try is that we have a good trade every day.

Very neat Percales, 1 yard at 8c.

American Prints, the best made, at 5c.

Pretty Shirt Waist Calico, 4c.

Danish Wool Cloth, the best cheap Dress Goods made, at 10c; worth regular 12½c.

Very neat patterns in Pants Cloth at at 8c per yard.

All wool good Pants Cloth at 24c

Double-faced white Canton Flannel at 5c.

White Flannel, all wool, for infants, at 25c.

25 inch Plaids at 8c.

Best Pee Dee Plaids at 5c.

800 dozen Dragon Spool Cotton in assorted colors, No. from 16 to 60c, at 10c per dozen, or 1c a spool.

12 dozen nice, smooth, soft, fine Senate Braid, Straw Sailor Hats in white only, with silk band, leather sweat band and silk lined, at 50c, the same Hat we have been getting $1.00 for.

Nice Black Straw Sailors at 10c each.

Trimmed Hats almost at your own price—from 40, 50 up to 75c, $1 00 up to 3.00 and 4 00 each.

We sell you an Untrimmed Hat and material and trim the Hat free of cost to you.

New lot of fine Valincine Lace, ¼ inch wide, at 15 and 20c a dozen yards; ⅜ inch wide at 25 and 35c dozen yards; 1 inch at 40c dozen; 3 inches wide at 5c a yard.

Better Laces and Veilings, a good many styles, all cheap and new.

Ribbons all grades, from 1c to $1.00 per yard.

We want your Millinery trade, and offer all kinds of inducements in the way of New Goods and Low Prices to get it. Come to us for Laces, Ribbons, Flowers, Tips and Hats.

You will find us at 112 North Front street, opposite the Orton House.

Braddy & Gaylord, Prop.

WILMINGTON'S BIG RACKET STORE.

P. S.—800 dozen spools of colored Dragon Spool Cotton at 10c per dozen or 100 dozen for $9.00 jy 19 tf

"Make Hay While The Sun Shines."

And If You Wish to Make It Economically, Buy

THE "CHAMPION" MOWER.

This Machine, with one pair of Horses or Mules and a driver, will cut

Ten Acres in a Day.

WILL CUT ANY KIND OF GRASS.

Call and examine this Wonderful Machine.

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Certificate admits to Vassar.

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